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FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

VOL. IV NO. 130 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1916. ONE ANNA.

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(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden	Tons
6th "	Sardinia ..	7000	..	..
6th June.	Salsette ..	8000	Karmala ..	9000
11th "	Caledonia ..	8000	.. ..	..
18th "	Salsette ..	8000	Morea ..	11000
25th "	Arabia ..	8000	.. ..	..
2nd July	Malta ..	7000	Khyber ..	9000
9th "	Nagoya ..	7000	.. ..	..
16th "	Salsette ..	8000	Medina ..	12500
23rd "	Kitva ..	9000	.. ..	..
30th "	Salsette ..	8000	Mongolia ..	10800

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting At Colombo.	Tons.
25th June	Nankin ..	7000	Malwa ..	11000
29th "	Novara ..	7000	Kaiser-i-Hind	11500

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Port	Steamer.	Destination
2nd June	Chakla	Babbas Bahrein extra
3rd June	Linga ..	Karachi direct
8th June	Aratoon Apcar ..	East & South Africa.
9th "	Obra	Colombo and Calcutta

*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

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Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
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City of Paris ..	A & C	9000		5th July

Fares.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	505	863	420	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,035	480	720
Liverpool	660	90	465	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	962	..	712

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The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

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The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

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NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NEEMUCH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Keshavram Pandya, Esq.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.).

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Moyoshi Maru..	M. Taniguchi	3773	24th May	3rd June
Kirin Maru ..	T. Sasaki ..	3801	29th May	7th June
Rangoon Maru	T. Hori ..	5348	12th June	24th June

For Freight apply to—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.
NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 120 Vessels,, Gross Tonnage 273,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Indo Maru ..	6311	K Tashiro	30th May	8th June
Chinkoku Maru	5496	T. Kuroki	4th June	13th June
Luzon Maru ..	4075	T. Watanabe	10th July	12 July

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin.		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD,

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C LUBRICATING OILS

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P. O. Box 803. Telephone Nos. 101 & 1439

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THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.

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Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

FELICE CORNAGLIA

CONFECTIONER

BOMBAY & POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia". Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalney)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Peking	Tsinanfu
Los Angles		
Liaoyang		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of halfyearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.

78, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hoilo
Madras	Malacca	Hong Kong
Rangoon	Kuala-Lumpur	Canton
Colombo	(F. M. S.)	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Amritsar	Seremban (F.M S.)	Tientsin
Delhi	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Penang	Batavia	(North China)
Puket	Sourabaya	Hankow
Taiping (F.M.S	Saigon	Peking
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Yokohama
Medan	Manila	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Post Box No. 24.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized	Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 15,75,938
Reserve Funds	Rs. 11,21,541

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £562,500
Reserve Fund £550,000

HEAD OFFICE.

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE—BARODA.

Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 4,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH-CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

Bankers to the Government in Busra.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES,
may be had on application to—
The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELLISSION & Co., 321, Hornby Road, Bombay. Active and faithful domestic servants can be had at moderate rates at short notice. 4120

MASSAGE—Patients treated on modern methods recommended by the Medical Faculty, by an experienced masseuse. Apply to Box No. 7, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1095

WANTED

MANUFACTURERS of Japanese paper or Agents are requested to communicate with the MANAGER of the "Bombay Chronicle." 1096

WANTED—A GRADUATE (S. I. Persian preferred) on Rs. 50. Apply stating terms to the MANAGER, Coronation High School, Nadiad. 4236

WANTED.—By French Family PAYING GUESTS, single room Rs 120, very large Double 220, modern conveniences, Mrs. FALLOFIELD, Rafiya Manzil Wodehouse Road. 1000B

WANTED—Applications from men of all grades and qualifications. For terms of business apply to KAPOOR & Co., appointment agents, Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. 4233

WANTED.—By educated Frenchman, PUPILS desirous of learning French quickly and thoroughly. Translations undertaken, MONSIEUR FALLOFIELD, Rafiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road. 1000A

WANTED—PUPILS for the Piano. Sound training to beginners. Terms moderate. Vicinity Apollo Pier. Apply "J. M." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1003

THE BOMANJEE DINSHAW PETIT PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL, CUMBALLA HILL.—WANTED—two PARSEE HOUSE SURGEONS. Apply to HONORARY SECRETARY. 4234.

WANTED.—Applicants for appointments as HOSPITAL STORE-KEEPERS on field service with Field Ambulances, General Hospitals, Hospital Ships, etc. Candidates should have a good knowledge of English. For further particulars apply to:—The D.A.D.M.S. (Mobn.), 6th (Poona) Divisional Area, Poona. 4235

TO ARCHITECTS and others—Wanted—first class building plans and elevations for a small building, estimated amount available for building about Rs. 35,000 (Rupees thirty-five thousand). The plans will be required to be ready by the first of September 1916. Apply with a scale of charges for drawing the plans to the undersigned.

(Sd.) G. P. DICK,
President.
New English High School Association,
4238 Nagpur.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE or HIRE—Motor parcel delivery van in excellent order. For particulars apply to the MANAGER of the "Bombay Chronicle" 1018

LADIES and gentlemen going abroad may advantageously sell their furniture, Piano, etc., in one lot. Apply to Box No. 23 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4087

FOR SALE—HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE with side-car 7-9 H. P. complete with accessories. Used for (1) one month only. Owner buying a car, Rs. 1,700 no offers. Apply GROUND FLOOR GORDON HOUSE, Apollo Bunder. 1097

SHOES AT WHOLESALE PRICES—S. 10 Gents Brown Willow Calf Goloshed Balmoral Lace Walking Boots, drill lined toe capped, medium toes, bark tanned leather soles sewn on. Sizes 6 to 10. A smart durable Walking Boot. Price Rs. 7/8 per pair.

STOCK CLEARANCE.—110 pairs R 78, Ladies Black Glace Kid One Bar Shoes, half leather lined, back soles, handsewn. Sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 only. Sale Price Rs. 4/14 per pair.

THE CHROME LEATHER CO.,
612-8 Pallavaram, Madras.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—Out on hire a piano. For particulars, apply to Box No. 14, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1030

DEOLALI CAMP VIEW Rs. 200 per month. Rosedale ground floor Rs. 150 a month. Apply on the premises or to Mr. CAMA c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 1080

TO BE LET.

FURNISHED rooms to be let with board at Edward House Apollo Bunder, for couple or bachelor. E. L. and Fans. Outside meals also supplied. Apply to Mrs. St. Pourcain. 1035

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125, and also shops from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 p.m. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER. 4000

TO BE LET—Furnished Bungalows (A) Victoria Lodge (No. II) at Marzbanabad, Andheri; and (B) Clifton Villa and Clifton Cottage, Khandala.

All splendidly situated with stables, outhouses, etc. Apply to Mr. KHAMBATA, Solicitor, 25, Church Gate Street. 1016

TO LET—Green's Mansions, Apollo Bunder, from 15th June to 31st December, 1916. Furnished flat:—large drawing and dining room with large verandah, two bed-rooms with bath-rooms and two small closed rooms on verandah. Apply MANAGER, Watson's Annexe, Apollo Bunder. 4239

NOTICES

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
(Incorporated in England.)

DOWN LONAVLA EXPRESS TRAIN.

SATURDAY, the 3rd June 1916 being a Public Holiday on account of H. M. the King's Birthday, the Down Lonavla Express train will run from Bombay on Friday the 2nd June 1916 instead of on Saturday the 3rd June 1916, leaving Bombay at 15-5 and arriving at Lonavla at 18-5 hours.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay the 31st May 1916.
262

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has reason to believe that somebody is FALSELY IMPERSONATING the Private Secretary of the Chief of Dasada and imposing on the public of Bombay. The undersigned trusts that the public of Bombay would be WARNED and that the IMPOSTORE, if found, HANDED to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

ISSA ISSAK MANDOO,
Private Secretary to the Chief of Dasada.
4227 Kathiawar.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

105, Victoria Street,
Westminster, London S.W.

SATURDAY, the 3rd instant being H. I. M. the King Emperor's Birthday the Bombay Branch of the Society will be closed on that date. 4246.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS BOMBAY.

THE Exchange Banks will be CLOSED on Saturday, the 3rd June 1916, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. 4229

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY,

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' reference sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY", Bombay.

AMERICAN DENTIST,

Dr. E. de GRAAF

MOHAMMADI MAHAL,
DHOBI TALAO.

PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS

Full set (upper and lower)

from Rs. 60.

Fillings, Gold Crowns and Bridges at very moderate charges.

All work guaranteed for five years.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,600.

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the share of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS

10, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Household Furniture, by John Roberts, Wimbridge and others, Rich Platedware, Glassware, Crockeryware, etc.

On SUNDAY, the 4th day of June, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by public auction, at the premises next to Mr. P. D. Shroff's bungalow at Palli Road, Bandra, very valuable and handsome neat made and French polished English made furniture by John Roberts, Wimbridge Breslau and others, consisting of dining table, dining chairs, dinner waggons, double meatsafes, dumbwaiter, spring cushioned drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, lined with rich tapestry, teak wood and blackwood arm and armless chairs, easy and rocking chairs, low chairs, single and double mirror door almyrahs, teakwood cupboards, dressing chest of drawers, solid wood sideboards with mirror back, selected artistic cabinets, hall side and corner cabinets, marble top centre tables, solid wood teapoys with rich engravings, cane sofas and chairs, clothes baskets writing and dressing tables, reclining sofas, hat stands, American and revolving book cases, single and double iron bedsteads, French cot with cotton mattress, engraved pier tables, hall lamps, wall clock, vases, table ornaments, rich pictures in frames, typewriter, handsome perambulator, wall brackets, jewel boxes,, gun boxes, washhand table, ice box, filter towel horse, rich platedware, crockeryware, glassware, cooking utensils, harness and stand, etc., etc.

The property of Captain H. B. Drake of H. M.'s Mint, and others.

Catalogues will be printed and the property is on view.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY GINNING FACTORIES AND COTTON PRESS.

AUCTION SALE of the Insolvent's Ginning Factories and Machinery, at Shankheda (Bhaderpur) and at Mandalla and Cotton Press, at Dabhoi, in Baroda Territories.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Tyabally Esmailji Esoofbhoy, an Insolvent traders Messrs. Shaikh Adam & Co., in terms of the Consent Decree dated the 9th day of December, 1915 in suit No. 332 of 1915 between the said Assignee and the Official Liquidator of the Indian Specie Bank, Ltd., in liquidation, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the days, times and places mentioned against the lots, all right, title and interest of the said insolvent in the undermentioned properties and machinery:—

LOT NO. 1:—Ginning Factory at Shankheda (Bhaderpur).

To be sold on SATURDAY, the 24th June, 1916, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at the Auctioneers' Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Govt. Dockyard, Fort, Bombay.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly freehold and partly leasehold, situate at Bhaderpur in the territory of his Highness, the Gaekwar of Baroda with the messuage or tenement and cotton ginning factory standing thereon, the freehold land bears Survey Nos. 13-64-68, and 446, and contains by admeasurement 9 vighas or thereabouts and the leasehold land bears Survey Nos. 315, 318, 59, 62, 65 and 67, containing by admeasurement 6 vighas and 1 visa, and bounded on the North partly by the Railway Line, and partly by the land belonging to Kara Lakha, on the South by the vacant land belonging to Government, on the East partly by the land belonging to Moolji Bhagat and partly by the roadway and on the West by the road leading to Sankheda Village.

LOT NO. 2:—Factory and Vacant Land at Mandalla.

To be sold on SATURDAY, the 24th June, 1916, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Auctioneers' Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, Bombay.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement and ginning factory standing thereon, situate at Mandalla in the territory of his Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, admeasuring 14 vighas and 10 visas or thereabouts, bearing Survey Nos. 124-126-127, and bounded on the North by the Gaekwar Railway Line, on the South by the land of Jesang Vardhbhai and others, on the East by the land of Jesang Khooshal and others, and on the West by the road leading to the village of Mandalla, which said factory is known as the Mandalla Ginning Factory.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Mandalla aforesaid, admeasuring 9 vighas and 6 visas or thereabouts, bearing Survey No. 207, and bounded on the North by the lands, belonging to Dhanu Dhoksur and others, on the South by the public road, on the East by the road leading to Mandalla Village, and on the West by the road leading to Parikhe, which said land is vacant.

LOT NO. 3:—Cotton Press at Dabhoi.

To be sold on SATURDAY, the 24th June, 1916, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at the Auctioneers' Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Govt. Dockyard, Fort, Bombay.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement, and cotton press, standing thereon, situate at Dabhoi in the territory of his Highness

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO.—(Contd.)

the Gaekwar of Baroda, admeasuring 2 vighas less 2,368 square feet out of a piece of land, bearing Survey Nos. 1615 and 1616, and admeasuring 2 vighas and bearing assessment Rs. 9-6-0, and the whole plot is bounded on the East by the Government land and public passage, on the West by a compound of Nagji Parbhudas Ginning Factory, on the North by a road leading to Vagnath and to Baroda, and on the South by a compound of Nagji Parbhudas Ginning Factory.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for the said Official Assignee, at their Office in Old Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 1st July, 1916.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

ON GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RY. LISTS.

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1235.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE of Concentrated Essences by Messrs. Bertie Smith & Co.

THIS DAY THURSDAY the 1st June at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at their offices at 53, Medows Street, Fort, a large lot of concentrated essences prepared in the Laboratory, of Messrs. Clayton and Jowett of Liverpool in bottles consisting of Pine Apple, Orange Champaigne, Raspberry, Tit-Bits, Rabbiezain, Jamaica ginger, Pick-me-up etc., etc.

The above essences are on view.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE of very rich selected Indian open hand worked carved furniture such as rich carved hand worked chiffoniers, cabinets, rich centre tables, specially ordered selected, rich first class household furniture by the well-known makers John Roberts, Wimbridge and others consisting of very lovely luxurious De-Van Chesterfield sofa and Chesterfield chairs, rich velvet lined drawing and reading room complete suites of sofas and chairs, very rich handsome artistic palace designed Queen Anne pattern velvet lined hall cabinets and cozy corner sofa cabinets also silver cabinets, figurewood automatic master key roll top office tables, specially ordered large fish bowl with figurewood stand, bedroom selected solid almiras, dressing and washing tables, rich hand painted porcelain china jars and wall plates, very valuable historical rich collection of hand painted water colours and engraving pictures, engraving and hand painted pictures.

Very rare historical pictures such as "Old London," old church of England, "First information in the early morning by the Archbishop of London to Princess Victoria that she was Queen of England 1837 "Swift and Stella," "Sale of women as commodities' and other silk woven pictures, etc., etc.

THIS DAY THURSDAY the 1st of June at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers are instructed to sell by public auction at their offices at 53, Medows Street, Fort (first floor opposite the Oak Lane where the furniture has been arranged for auction) the specially ordered selected rich Indian open hand worked carved furniture such as carved chiffoniers, cabinets, rich carved centre tables, specially ordered rich household furniture by the well-known makers Messrs. John Roberts, Wimbridge and others consisting of dining tables, English designed dining chairs, mirrored side boards and dinner waggons, very lovely luxurious De-Van Chesterfield sofas and Chesterfield chairs, rich velvet lined drawing room and reading room complete suites of sofas and chairs, very rich handsome artistic palace designed Queen Anne pattern velvet lined hall cabinets and cozy corner sofa cabinets, artistic velvet lined silver cabinets, very rich cozy corner sofa screens, solid figurewood automatic master key English designed roll top office tables, rich writing tables, office chairs revolving book cases, mirrored hat stands, low and easy chairs, very rich specially ordered solid figurewood large fish bowl on figurewood stand, specially ordered large bird cage, rich hand painted porcelain China jars and wall plates, very rare historical pictures such as "Old London" "Old Church of England" "First information in the early morning by the Archbishop of London to Princess Victoria that she was Queen of England" 1837, "Swift and Stella," "Sale of women as commodities," and other silk woven pictures, bedroom selected solid double and single almirahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing chests of drawers, dressing and washing tables, music Canterburys, teapoys, iron double and single beds rich glass porcelain and plated ware etc., etc., the property of W. Challice Esq., of the Bombay Gas Company Ltd.

Catalagues are published and the property is on view.

P.S.—Some pieces from the above are very artistically made.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 1st June, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS

6-30 **EXCELSIOR THEATRE** only.

AMBROSE & PEGGY BARKER
In New Skits and Impressions.

BRET HAYDEN Whistler and Story teller
Whistler and Story teller

MISS PEGGY BARKER In Soprano-Solos.

EXCELSIOR PICTURES! EXCELSIOR COMEDIES!!

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p.m.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, June 2nd, at 9-30 p.m.
Under the distinguished patronage of
H. E. the Commander in Chief of the East Indies,
VICE-ADMIRAL SIR ROSLYN ERSKINE WEMYSS, K.C.B., C.M.G. M.V.O.
and the Naval & Military Officers of the Station
IN AID OF THE NEW ZEALAND WOUNDED FUND.
A MERRY ATTRACTION!

A NEW ZEALANDERS' NIGHT!!!

By kind permission of Captain P. H. Hall Thompson, R.N., H.M. New Zealand Ship

PHILOMEL
AND BANDMAN VARIETIES
Will give a complete Variety Entertainment consisting of Sketches, Songs, Scenas, Monologues, Dances of all kinds.
An original Nautical Sketch:
'GENS' OR "JACK ON LEAVE"
With a cast of merry colonial Tars.
Concluding with a Patriotic Song Scena "Mother land" and an elaborate and beautiful tableau
NEW ZEALAND-GALLIPOLI
By local ladies. Designed and produced by Mrs E. V. Watson.
Prices: Rs. 4 to 8 annas.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

KIA ORA KATAO!
(Good Luck To All.)

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
Under the distinguished Patronage of the Sheriff of Bombay.
Absolutely the last performance of that universally admired SOCIAL TRAGEDY.

PREM-SANYAS

Don't lose the opportunity of seeing this most touching performance.
Presentation of gold medal to the company by friends and admirers.

Maharastra Dramatic Co.
BOMBAY THEATRE
GRANT ROAD
Commencing at 9 p. m.
DOORS OPEN AT 8 p. m. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52, Medows Street.

SALE THIS DAY, THURSDAY, THE 1ST JUNE, 1916, AND ON SUBSEQUENT DAYS, IF NECESSARY, AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO JEWELLERS AND USERS.

AUCTION SALE OF GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS AND RICH JEWELLERY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 1st June, 1916, and on subsequent days, if necessary, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 52, Medows Street, by order of Thaker Parsotam Dossa, mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Pardeshi Memolal Shook Prasad, mortgagor.

1 gold necklace, 1 gold kunthi, gold juba, 1 gold necklace, 2 gold bangles, 3 gold chains, 1 gold sankli, 1 Tulsi patia, 1 ring with pearls and rubies, 6 gold rings of good designs, 1 gold ekdania, 1 gold pencil, 2 gold lockets, 1 gold gulki, 2 gold tikas with pearls, one lot of silver ornaments including belts, chains, cigarette case, todas, etc., etc.

By order of Mr. Dhanjibhai Jehangirjee Surati, Pleader for the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Manekchand Hookmaji and Co., the mortgagors.

4 gold bangles, 2 gold kadas, 1 gold chain, 1 pearl kunthi about 30-35 chows, 4 pearl bangles, 1 rose of 11 diamonds, 1 diamond collar button, 1 ring of 20 diamonds and sani, 1 pair butis of 18 diamonds, 1 nosering of diamonds, 1 rose of diamond and rubies, 1 ring of one diamond about 1½ ratis, a nosering of pearls and diamonds, 1 nosering, 1 pair pearl sanklas, 1 necklace of diamonds, pearls and rubies, one pearl button, 1 pearl chhelakdi.

On account and at the risk of Vora Esmail Hasan.

4 gold bangles, 1 chhelakdi of 3 pearls about 110 chows, 1 gold chain, 1 ring of one diamond about 2¾ ratis, 6 pearls about 65 chows, 2 Marquis rings of diamonds and emerals, 1 ring of diamonds, and opal, 1 pair ear-rings of 50 diamonds and two rubies, 1 ring of diamonds and emeralds, 2 pearl jubas.

The above is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 1st June, 1916.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

A DEDICATION TO ART, SCIENCE MUSIC.
EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.
Pathe Drama in 3 Acts:
"THE TIME LIMIT."
A young man in love with a rich girl has to settle a million francs on her within a year if he is to win her. A rival employs unscrupulous means to defeat him but is himself outwitted cleverly.

One Act French Farce:
"WIFFLES GETS INTO THE WRONG FLAT."
M. Prince gets into amazing difficulties through going into another flat in mistake for his own after a night "with the boys." His exploits raise immense laughter.

One Act American Comic:
"MRS. GREEN'S MISTAKE"
Mrs. Green thought she saw her husband kiss the maid, while Mr. Green thought his wife embraced the man-servant. After very funny happenings they found that it was the man and the maid who were responsible for the trouble.

Our weekly topical
THE PATHE GAZETTE.

THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1-8, Re. 1, and As. 8, and 4.
Box Seats Rs. 2.

NOTE THE DATE:
SUNDAY JUNE 11th.
The greatest Film ever shown in India:
"THE GARDEN OF LIES"
From the Novel by Justus Miles Forman.

ANGLO-INDIAN EMPIRE LEAGUE.

DANCE
AT THE
TOWN HALL
FRIDAY, JUNE 2nd.

In aid of Women's Branch
WAR AND RELIEF FUND.

DANCING TO COMMENCE AT 9-30 P. M.

Admission Rs. 3 for Gent and Lady.
Extra Lady Re. 1.

Tickets may be had at the League Office 113, Esplanade Road, or at the door

Kirloskar Sangit Dramatic Company.
RIPON THEATRE
WILL STAGE
At 9 p.m. Friday, 2nd June, 1916,
and
At 9 p.m. on Saturday, 3rd June, 1916,
New Pouranik Sangit Drama
By Mr. Kolhatkar

SUNDOPSUND

and
At 3-30 p.m. on Sunday, 4th June, 1916,
New Urdu Sangit Play

TAJEWAPHA

WE ARE IMPORTERS
of the best kinds of
PROVISIONS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET REQUISITES, Etc., Etc.
Our Special Attention to MOFUSSIL ORDERS

DINSHAW & Co.,
General Tobacconists, Provision Merchants and Commission Agents.
No. 1, Rehem Mansion, Colaba Causeway.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 1st of Jeth Sud, 1972.
Mahomedan: 29th of Rajab, 1334.
Parsi: 24th of Adar, 1285.
Phase of the Moon: New Moon.
Sunrise, 6 h. 1 m.; Sunset, 7 h. 12 m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

H. M. S. Philomel: concert in aid of New Zealand Wounded Fund, Excelsior Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

The Sixth Annual General Meeting of the policyholders of the Bombay Life Assurance Company, Ltd., at 4 p.m. and the Eighth General Meeting of the Shareholders at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Company's Registered Office 57, Apollo Street, Fort.

FRIDAY, June 2.

Mails for Nairobi, Uganda and Mombassa, will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 6-0 p.m.

Mails for Muscat, Henjam, Bushire, Fao, Koweit, Chabar, Jask, Linga, Bahrain, Bunder Abbas, Mahomerah and Busra will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office, at 7.30 p.m.

Anglo-Indian Empire League Dance in Aid of Women's Branch of War Fund, Town Hall, 9-30 p.m.

H. M. S. Philomel: concert in aid of New Zealand Wounded Fund, Excelsior Theatre, 9.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 3.

Birthday of H. M. King George: Public Holiday.

MONDAY, June 5.

High Court (Appellate Side), Vacation sitting, 11 a.m.

St. George's Hospital Nursing Association, Annual General Meeting, Killick's Building, Home St., 6 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre, Varieties and Cinema at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.

Royal Opera House, Cinema, 6-45 p.m and 10 p.m.

New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 9-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 10.30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrences.

DEATH.

TARAPOREWALLA—Jehangir Sorabji Taraporewalla, Mount Villa, Bandra, died suddenly of heart failure. Funeral Thursday morning 8-30 (S. T.).

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. G. K. Walker, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

POONA, May 31.

440. Signallers.—Signallers will parade at Headquarters on Fridays at 5-30 p.m. until further notice.

441. Range.—The Musketry range at Poona will be open for Class firing daily at 7-30 a.m. except Sundays from Monday 5th June 1915. Members wishing to fire should submit their names to Headquarter office two days before hand.

442. Clothing.—Field Service caps have now been received and may be obtained from the Stores on payment of Re. 1-4 each.

A. R. KEARSEY, 2/Lt.,
Adjutant, Poona Vol. Rifles.

NOTICE.

The Headquarter office Poona Volunteer Rifles will be closed, except for urgent work, on Saturday the 3rd June 1916, the Birthday of his Majesty the King-Emperor.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding,

June 1.

153 Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by A Coy. during week ending 3rd June. Next for Duty B Coy.

154. Range.—The Ghat Kopar and Miniature Ranges will be closed until further notice.

155. Recruits.—There are now vacancies in the Corps for suitable men; intending recruits should apply to the Officer Commanding, the Company they wish to join, as recruits drills will commence early in the monsoon.

158. The Battalion will be paid out early in June for Actual Military Service performed N.C. officers and men who will be absent from Bombay, must submit to Orderly Room, the Addressee to which pay due to them is to be forwarded.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT P. M. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st. Battn., G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6.15 p.m.

RANGERS DANCE.

The Dance which was postponed "sine die" on the 13th ultimo is fixed to take place to-morrow evening at 9-15 p.m. in the I.L.I. Hall, Girgaum Road.

REPORTED THEFT.

Budlu Hussein, butcher, residing in a room in a lane off the Suparibag Road, reports the theft of ornaments and cash of the collective value of Rs. 1,630.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Saturday, the 3rd June, will be a public holiday in celebration of his Majesty the King-Emperor's birthday. All post offices and the telegraph branches of combined offices will, therefore, observe on that day, the same working hours, as on Sundays.

DEATH FROM HEAT APOPLEXY

Mr. H. G. Tipkin, aged 38 years and 2nd Steward of the mail steamer Sardinia, was suffering from heat apoplexy, just as the vessel was to sail for London on Tuesday afternoon. He was removed in a launch and as he was being brought ashore, he expired. The body was taken to the mortuary of the St. George's Hospital. Dr. H. Powell, certified that the death was due to apoplexy. The body was allowed to be disposed of.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Six attacks and seven deaths from plague and six attacks and one death from small-pox occurred in Bombay on Tuesday, the plague cases being reported as follows:—Maratha Hospital, four deaths; Worli, Sewri and Parel, one attack and one death each; Fort (North) two attacks; and Umarkhadi, one attack. The total mortality from all causes was 86, as compared with 49 of the corresponding day of 1915 and 83 of 1914. Out of a total of 1856 rats caught during the day, 31 were found to be plague-stricken.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

NEIGHBOURLY AMENITIES.

CASE COMPOUNDED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, arguments were heard in the notice matter in which Dr. Rustomji Edulji Hakim and Mr. Dhunjibhoy M. Mehta charged (1) Dr. Ratansha D. Chinoy, (2) Mrs. Chinoy and (3) Mrs. Cursetbai A. Banker, the first accused with trespass, insult and assault, the second with trespass and insult and the third with insult. There was also a counter-notice matter in which Dr. Chinoy charged Dr. Hakim and Mr. Mehta with insult.

Mr. N. N. Saher and Mr. B. J. Dhondi appeared for the complainants in the first case and Mr. D. M. Madon for the second and third accused.

The complainants in the first case alleged that Mr. Mehta had prosecuted the third accused, who was mother-in-law and mother respectively of the first two accused, and the case was compounded. About 8 a.m. on the 22nd May Dr. Hakim was returning from the fourth-day ceremony of his deceased daughter, when seeing him from the window of her house the third accused said "By my curse your one daughter died and two others will follow her." Dr. Hakim said: "Are you not ashamed of gloating over such a calamity?" Next day the first accused went to Dr. Hakim's house and going into his room, said "Scoundrel, I have come to assault you and kick you out of the house." On hearing his voice, Mr. Mehta, the second complainant, and brother-in-law of Dr. Hakim, came up and requested him to go out. But the first accused, it was further alleged, rushed at Dr. Hakim, caught him by the throat, struck him on the face and tore his clothes. The second accused then came in and again cursed and abused him. The third accused who was at her window, also cursed him.

The first accused in the counter case alleged that as Dr. Hakim constantly annoyed his mother-in-law, the third accused, and as he gave her offence on the 22nd May, she complained to him. The next morning he went to Dr. Hakim's house and remonstrated with him for his conduct, when Dr. Hakim and Mr. Mehta abused him. On hearing the abuse Shirinbai came there and they also abused her and her mother.

After hearing evidence in the first case the Magistrate converted the notice into a summons. The first and third accused thereafter unconditionally expressed their regret for the occurrence and all the three accused undertook not to molest the complainants in future. The complainants accepted the expression of regret.

The case was marked as compounded and the accused acquitted. The notice in the second case filed by Dr. Chinoy was withdrawn.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 31.

Nearly general rain has fallen in Lower Burma, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, the Madras Deccan and scattered falls have occurred in northern and central India, chiefly along the Himalayas. The principal amounts are:—Port Blair three inches; Tavoy four; Moulmein one and a half; Mergui, Victoria Point, and Bassein one; Dinajpur three; Bogra and Jalpaiguri one; Bikaner three-quarters; Udaipur and Dessa a quarter; Surat one; Indore a half; Ratnagiri, Malegaon, Belgaum and Trivandrum one and a half; Chitaldrug and Nellore one. Conditions on the west coast of the Peninsula are such as usually precede by some days the appearance of the monsoon. The weather is slightly disturbed over the Bay of Bengal and in Baluchistan.

Forecast:—Increase of rain on the west coast of the Peninsula.

CONDITIONS AT SEA.

The B. I. S. N. Company's s. s. Obra, which arrived here yesterday from Freemantle, experienced, during the voyage strong north-westerly wind and heavy westerly swell between Cape Comorin and the Vengurla Rocks. The weather was dull and the sky overcast all along the coast.

The Port Officer, Bombay, received the following telegraphic intimation from the Meteorological Department, Simla:—

"Weather squally in South Arabian Sea owing to temporary advance of Monsoon. Hoist signal No. 1 distant cautionary."

RAIN IN LAHORE.

LAHORE, May 31.

Good rain fell in Lahore early this morning.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observtory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 31st May 1916, was 29.891 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ships' barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, 30th May 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.667	Ins
Temperature of Air	87.8	Deg
Wet Bulb Thermometer	81.3	"
Dew Point	70.2	"
Relative humidity of Air	0.759	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	8.8	"
Maximum temperature of Air	93.1	"
Minimum	81.0	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WNW.	
Movement of Wind do. do.	151	Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.09	Inches.
Total fall during month	0.07	"
Do. do. year	0.11	"
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. 31st	0.00	

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 31st May 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the north Punjab; Rawalpindi has had 0.16in., and Lahore 0.27in. Skies are clear in the extreme eastern districts and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual. Temperature is in defect over the whole division.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature continues in defect more particularly during the day.

Sind and Rajputana.—Bikaner reports 0.79in. of rain. Skies are clear in upper Sind and the extreme eastern districts of Rajputana and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual. Temperature is in defect in Rajputana both during the day and at night. It is in excess at night in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Deesa reports 0.20in. of rain, Surat 0.89in. and Indore 0.50in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air is damper than usual. Temperature has risen but is still generally in defect.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been fairly general; Ratnagiri has had 1.58in., and Karwar 0.10in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect at some stations.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been fairly general; Malegaon has had 1.68in., Ahmednagar 0.64in., Poona 0.27in., Bijapur 0.15in., Belgaum 1.65in., Aurangabad 0.29in and Nizamabad 0.24in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect at some stations.

General Remarks.—The area of precipitation has increased considerably in the Peninsula but decreased in Rajputana. Rainfall has been fairly general in the Konkan, south Malabar, the Deccan, Gujarat, and the north Punjab and local in Central India West, while some showers have occurred in Rajputana and on the north Madras coast.

Fairly general rain is likely in Malabar and some showers in the Konkan, the Deccan, the Punjab and Rajputana.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 31st of May 1916.

STATIONS	Temp. in 8hrs. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in 8hrs. Minimum of past 24 hours	Rainfall: 8 a.m.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours	Rainfall: Total since 1st November to date.	Departure from Normal since 1st November last.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire						
Do ( )	96.2	70.4	79	..	7.31	3.65
Jask	97.1	86.1	93	—	5.44	—1.37
Do. ( )	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	99.5	87.5	48	—	9.35	5.66
PUNJAB—						
Multan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rawalpindi	94.9	62.0	59	0.16	11.65	—5.47
Lahore	97.4	63.7	70	0.27	4.59	—3.04
Hissar	97.1	75.3	50	..	2.45	..
Ambala	92.7	74.8	51	..	1.88	—4.64
Delhi	91.5	75.2	53	..	1.74	—2.08
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	90	68.0	65	..	0.81	—1.49
Mainpuri	98	79.3	51	..	1.02	—1.84
Jhansi	102.3	82.0	34	..	0.68	—1.72
Cawnpore	94	70.1	51	..	0.78	—1.72
Allahabad	95	80.7	48	0.01	1.64	—1.50
SIND AND RAJPUTANA	114.5	91.2	65	..	0.61	—0.78
Jacobabad	99.6	83.0	88	—	0.20	—1.45
Karachi	94	83.0	57	..	1.06	—0.98
Ajmer	98	76.8	52	..	0.51	—1.65
Jalpore	98	78.0	47	..	1.02	—0.76
Kotasi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Abu	..	..	..	..	..	..
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	98.8	80	74	—	0	—0.61
Dwarka	91	82	84	—	0.16	—0.59
Veraval	87.9	82.8	85	..	0	—0.52
Rajkot	104.3	80.5	63	..	0	—0.70
Bhavnagar Para	100.8	82.0	74	..	0.18	—0.66
Surat	95.7	75.5	78	0.89	0.62	—0.42
Ahmedabad	106.2	81.0	60	..	0.04	—0.46
Deesa	106.8	75.0	69	0.20	0.20	—0.53
Neemuch	101.9	80.7	61	..	0.27	—1.03
Indore	99.1	74.9	74	0.65	1.97	—0.46
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	101.3	78.9	53	..	1.59	—1.76
Saugor	100.4	78.8	42	..	1.36	—1.72
Hoshangabad	98.7	76.4	60	..	3.76	0.32
Khandwa	94.7	73.3	67	..	2.05	0.42
Akola	102.4	78.6	59	..	2.71	0.13
Amroati	101.4	78.5	53	0.02	2.04	—0.80
Nagpur	103.6	78.7	58	—	2.86	—0.96
Chanda	103.7	81.4	62	..	1.92	—2.16
Raipur	..	..	..	..	1.38	—2.39
KONKAN—						
Bombay	93.1	84.2	72	..	0.20	—1.16
Ratnagiri	90.5	74.9	93	1.58	4.68	1.67
Mormugao	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karwar	86.9	77.4	91	0.10	4.15	—1.03
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	95.8	68.6	84	1.68	3.52	1.66
Ahmednagar	93	72.6	77	0.64	5.48	3.09
Poona	96	74.7	79	0.21	2.48	—0.46
Sholapur	95.0	72.4	67	..	3.84	0.68
Bijapur	93.3	70.4	77	0.15	1.85	—1.61
Belgaum	87.1	67.9	93	1.65	8.32	1.85
Aurangabad	89	71.2	72	0.29	3.74	1.38
Nizamabad (Indur).	98	70.7	66	0.24	2.86	—0.22
Hyderabad	100	67.6.4	75	0.06	4.08	0.08
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	85	5	77.2	71	..	13.63	2.42
Calicut	85.7	76.8	87	0.01	23.91	5.26
Cochin	91	76.2	87	0.10	26.27	—1.69
Colombo	86.2	80.3	79	0.01	74.50	25.76
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	93	78.3	91	0.11	21.65	12.35
Bellary	100.1	72.6	86	0.61	10.70	5.35
Cuddapah	101.3	75.9	84	0.47	11.22	4.26
Madras	96.5	83.0	73	..	21.29	—0.84
Bangalore	87.3	70.9	79	0.03	11.06	1.12
Coimbatore	88.6	74.5	72	..	10.59	0.70
Trichinopoly	96.4	78.1	64	..	18.57	—0.73
Negapatam	88.9	80.5	77	..	24.62	—7.40

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock.

Day of Week	Day of month	HIGH WATER: Bombay Mean time.	HIGH WATER: Depth on Still.	LOW WATER: Day of Month.	LOW WATER: Bombay Mean time.	LOW WATER: Depth on Still.
	May	h. m.	ft. to.	May	h. m.	ft. in.
Wed.	31	m 11 32	57 11	31	m 4 27	15 11
Thur.	Jun. 1	11 1a	25 5	Jun. 1	11 1	19 10
		m 0 7a	28 1	1	m 5 1	15 10
Fri.	2	11 38a	25 5		6 4a	19 8
		m 0 40a	28 0	2	m 5 34	15 11
Sat.	3	1 12a	27 11		6 30a	19 7
		m 0 14	25 4	3	m 6 7	16 2
Sun.	4	m 0 49	25 2	4	m 6 40	16 6
		1 43a	27 7		7 47a	19 8
Mon.	5	m 1 25	24 11	5	m 7 13	17 0
		2 18a	27 3		8 23a	19 9
Tues.	6	m 2 3	24 8	6	m 7 47	17 7
		2 45a	26 10		9 2a	19 10

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

June	Sunrise	Sunset
,, 1 (Thursday)	,, 6h. 1m.	,, 7h. 12m.
,, 2 (Friday)	,, 6h. 1m.	,, 7h. 12m.
,, 3 (Saturday)	,, 6h. 1m.	,, 7h. 13m.
,, 4 (Sunday)	,, 6h. 1m.	,, 7h. 13m.
,, 5 (Monday)	,, 6h. 1m.	,, 7h. 14m.
,, 6 (Tuesday)	,, 6h. 1m.	,, 7h. 14m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

New Moon, June 1st, 1h. 7-3m. a.m.; In Apogea, 4th, 3-9h. a.m.; First Quarter, 9th, 5h. 29.0m. a.m.; Full Moon, 16th, 3 h. 11-7 a.m.; In Perigee, 16th, 8-1h. p.m.; Last Quarter, 22nd, 6h. 46-3m. p.m.

RIGHT OF COUNSEL.

INSULTING QUESTIONS NOT JUSTIFIED ON MERE INSTRUCTIONS

An interesting discussion took place at Friday's hearing of the Cooch Behar palace jewel theft case as to the right of counsel to put questions on instructions.

Jagneswari, a palace maid-servant, further cross-examined by Babu Satish Chandra Chakravarty, defence pleader, stated that so long as she had been in service she had seen only one cash-box which always contained Her Highness's jewellery, and not two cash-boxes, one containing every-day jewellery and cash and the other the more valuable jewellery.

Pleader: When you made your statement in the tin-bungalow (the prosecution counsel's house) did you see any Babu there whom you see here (pointing to Public Prosecutor and Assistant Public Prosecutor)?

Witness: I could not recognise anyone as it was at night.

Mr. Roy: I may tell the court that the statements from which I have examined the witness are in the handwriting of Akhil Babu, the Assistant Public Prosecutor. He, in the presence of the Public Prosecutor, took down the statements of witnesses, but not in my presence. I do not say that there would have been any harm if I had been there.

Magistrate: Satis Babu, now that it is admitted that Akhil Babu took these statements in the tin-bungalow had not you better drop these questions, unless it is your case that the witness was tutored?

Pleader: That is my case.

Magistrate: Then put your question.

Pleader: Did Akhil Babu ask you not to speak of two cash-boxes but only of one.?

Magistrate: I cannot allow such a question. It is insulting not only to the witness, but also to a respectable gentleman.

Pleader: This is my case and I am putting the question on instructions.

Magistrate: That is not sufficient. Mere instructions will not justify you in asking insulting questions. You must let me know the nature of your instructions and on what they are based and undertake to prove your allegations, otherwise I cannot allow this question.

Pleader: I cannot disclose the nature and substance of my instructions, nor the materials on which they are based. The law does not permit it. Section 126 of the Evidence Act is clear.

Magistrate: I disallow all questions which I consider insulting and I disallow this question.

Mr. N. C. Sen: Although I am not concerned with this particular question which is disallowed, but, as your decision may affect our rights when cross-examining, I desire to say that whenever it is the case for the defence that witnesses have been suborned, or that a case has been concocted, witnesses must necessarily be cross-examined on the point and allegations against the person or persons must be made, irrespective of the fact whether such persons are respectable or such questions are insulting. To disallow such questions is to prevent the accused from proving his allegations. When a statement is made from the bar that a question is being put on instructions it implies that the cross-examining counsel or pleader has satisfied himself, but that he has received such instructions on which he, a person having grave duties and responsibilities, can rely and act upon.

Mr. Roy: I have known such questions to be put with a view to stage effect, or for creating adverse public opinion.

Mr. N. C. Sen: No counsel worthy of his profession will do so merely for effect or simply for the purpose of insulting a witness. When a counsel says that he has instructions the court invariably assumes that he is acting on proper instructions. If it is ever found that a counsel so far forgot himself and the traditions of the bar, the court, can easily show its disapproval or take disciplinary measures against such counsel or pleader.

Magistrate: But we have no jurisdiction over you.

Mr. N. C. Sen: We can always be reported against for unprofessional conduct or breach of duty, or apart from that the man insulted on no instructions or on improper instructions can have his remedy in law. You cannot ask for the materials on which the instructions are based, for that would be disclosing the defence.

Mr. Roy: If my friends undertake to prove their allegations I would ask your honour to allow the question to be put.

Mr. N. C. Sen: No counsel can undertake to prove it. All that is necessary is to make it appear that there are good grounds for making the allegation and no undertaking ought to be asked for or given by counsel.

Magistrate: Do you undertake to prove it?

Pleader: I will give no such undertaking. I shall satisfy you that there are reasonable grounds for putting that question.

The question was then allowed to be put and the witness answered in the negative.

LORD CARMICHAEL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 30.

Lord Carmichael arrived in Calcutta this morning on a brief visit and will depart on Friday afternoon.

As usual during his hot weather visits to Calcutta his Excellency's time will be occupied by interviews granted to prominent men of various communities and those connected with various interests. Lord Carmichael spends June in Darjeeling and leaves about June 30th, reaching Calcutta on July 1st. He leaves on the 6th for Dacca which he reaches on the following day. His Excellency will be in Dacca during July and August during the course of which time he will probably pay a brief visit to Chittagong. His Excellency will spend the first week of September in Calcutta and will then proceed on a short visit to Simla before his return to Darjeeling for the Puja period.

WOMAN'S BRANCH OF THE WAR FUND.

The report for the fortnight ending 31st May, 1916 states:—

During the past fortnight the work at the Bombay Women's Branch has gone on as usual all branches doing excellent work in spite of the trying heat.

The following articles were sent to the Persian Gulf. About 88,000 cigarettes, 14,500 cigars, 204 tins of tobacco, 1,631 cakes of soap, 304 tins milk, 73 lbs. of cake, 72 cheese besides large quantities of potted meat, biscuits, sweets, tooth-brushes, shaving brushes, insect powder, note paper, and 166 games.

Clothing.—1,006 shirts, 561 pyjama suits, 160 shorts, 120 drawers, 600 pairs shoes, 360 pairs socks, 600 towels, 289 kurtas, 267 fly flaps, 600 handkerchiefs, 252 spine pads, 72 belts, 600 head nets, and 1 bale dhoties.

Newspapers were also sent as usual.

Gerard Freeman-Thomas Hospital and the Lady Hardinge Hospitals were supplied the following:—

200 caps, 15 pillows, 42 draw sheets, 30 cushions, 40 pairs invalids' slippers, 24 sheets, 30 quilts, 22 doctors' aprons, 100 hospital tidies, and 50 pairs crutches, 1 Harmonium and 1 Gramophone given by the Student's of the B. J. School Ahmedabad.

2,437 Kit bags were given to men passing through Bombay.

Books illustrated papers and magazines were distributed to the different hospitals and comforts supplied to the G. F. T. and Lady Hardinge Hospital.

NOTICE.

Saturday the 3rd June being a public holiday, the Central office of the Women's Branch will be closed.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

DUSTY CONDITION OF APOLLO STREET.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Salebhoy C. Barodawala presiding. The Committee considered the following letter from the Commissioner:—"With reference to the Standing Committee's Resolution No. 8340, and Corporation Resolution No. 32, dated respectively the 22nd March and 3rd April 1916, forwarding for remarks a copy of a letter, dated 17th March 1916, from Mr. Rustom T. Governor, regarding the dusty condition of Apollo Street between the Great Western Hotel and the Customs House, I have the honour to state that the heavy cart traffic from the Colaba Cotton Green which runs along this road is chiefly responsible for the dusty condition of the road. It is possible that some nuisance is caused at present on account of removal of the plaster from the walls of house No. 16 to the north of the Great Western Hotel which is under repairs, but this nuisance will cease as soon as the repair works are completed. The street is watered thrice a day, i.e., in the morning, afternoon and the evening, and it is in as good if not better condition than most of the other bye-streets in the Fort."

It was resolved to inform Mr. R. T. Governor in terms of the Commissioner's letter.

DESTRUCTION OF DOGS.

The Committee considered a letter from the Assistant Manager, Shri Jiva Daya Gnan Prasarak Fund, inviting attention "to the editorial protests in leading Bombay papers against the destruction of dogs in Bombay," and requesting that the "Corporation may kindly appoint a committee to consider this question with a view to finding out some means of solving it in such a way as to respect the feelings of the people."

The letter was referred to the Commissioner for report.

Sir Sassoon J. David congratulated the Hon. Mr. Salebhoy C. Barodawala on his elevation to the Legislative Council.

Messrs. Whyte and Byramji R. B. Jijibhoy also congratulated the Hon Mr. Barodawala.

The Hon. Mr. Barodawala in reply thanked the members.

BANDRA SANITARY CESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—There is a general outcry amongst the Municipal rate-payers in Bandra that the usual procedure to give due publicity to the present revised Sanitary Cess was not adopted prior to its introduction, and that although it was sanctioned so far back as April 1915, a copy of the revised rules in connection with the same is not yet obtainable. A rate-payer applying for it in order that he may satisfy himself about the correctness of the bills preferred against him, receives in its stead a notice of demand. But this is not enough. The notice reads:—

"Take notice that the Municipality of Bandra demand from you the sum of Rs. , and that if within *fifteen days from the service of this notice*, the said sum is not paid and a sufficient cause for non-payment shown a warranty of distress will be issued, etc., and your water will be turned off *within* 48 *hours* from the date of the receipt of this."

Can there be anything more inconsistent than the above?

There is a time limit of 15 days granted in the notice, and yet the powers that be feel justified in taking action *in some shape of other before* 48 *hours have elapsed!* Why can they not straight away fix the time limit of 48 hours? But this is a point upon which people who know something about the District Municipal Act will be able to form their own opinion.—Yours etc.,

DISGUSTED.

Bandra, May 31st.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

H. M. S. PHILOMEL ENTERTAINMENT.

Two bumper houses, to judge from Messrs. Rose & Co's booking are going to reward the efforts of the New Zealand tars to-night and to-morrow. Everything points to a very successful performance. It will be run on the lines of a variety show and our Colonial sons of the Motherland have plenty of good talent embracing all lines such as dancers, comedians and instrumentalists, with a good sprinkling of professional talent men who have answered the Empire's Call and who have preferred to face the enemy instead of the footlights for a while. The call of the boards being strong it was soon able to pick up and rehearse a variety company and possessing an experienced producer among the ship's company in the person of Mr. Val Atkinson, who is a professional baritone and monologue artist, a capable and versatile party was soon rehearsed and will appear at the Excelsior to-morrow. Ambrose and Peggy Barker and Mr. Bret Hayden of the Bandmann Varieties will also assist. The first part will consist of variety and an original nautical sketch by Mr. Val Atkinson and Lou Hanbidge of the Philomel called "Gens, or Jack on Leave" for which a special scenery has been painted. "Gens," we are asked to explain, is a naval abbreviation of men on "General Leave." Among the star items of the second part will be a patriotic vocal scena "Motherland," the whole concluding with a beautiful patriotic Tableau, "New Zealand" which will be symbolic of our gallant New Zealanders' exploits during the present war. When we say that this is designed and is being produced, by Mrs. E. Watson, who achieved such remarkable distinction for her artistic tablean at the Excelsior last year, theatre-goers may be quite confident of getting full value for their money. Some of the prettiest ladies of Bombay have kindly consented to appear in this tableau, and with the setting in such experienced and artistic hands a delight to the eye may be expected. The proceeds of both nights will be given to the New Zealand Wounded Fund, so here is an excellent opportunity for Bombayites to give a little to the heroic sons of our far-flung Empire who have faced Death and Hell at "Hill 60," Anzac and Suvla Bay. By the way the Philomel too has done her share and seen some hot fighting during the past 18 months. The occasion will be also memorable for the patronage and presence of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies Vice-Admiral Sir Roslyn Erskine Wemyss K.C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O., and Brigadier General W. Knight D.S.O., Commanding the Bombay Brigade.

GOKULDAS TEJPAL CHARITIES.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

The administration report of the Gokuldas Tejpal Charities for the year 1914 has just been issued. The Charities comprise several institutions, some of which are educational, some charitable and others religious. They were established in 1868, after the death of the millionaire Bhatia philanthropist, Sheth Gokuldas Tejpal, who bequeathed several lakhs for the various benevolent objects named in his will. The Charities maintain no less than twelve educational institutions, in and out of Bombay, among the Bombay institutions being the G. T. High and A. V. School, the G. T. Sanskrit College, the G. T. Girls' School, the G. T. Seminary and the G. T. Boarding School. Besides these there is the Gokuldas Tejpal Law and Medical Fund, out of which scholarships are given to deserving Hindu students to prosecute their higher studies. In the G. T. High School, there was an average attendance of 639 students in 1914, while in the Girls' School the average attendance was 193. In the Boarding School, located near Gowalia Tank, about 40 students were maintained, clothed and fed freely.

In addition to the educational institutions mentioned above, the Charities maintain a number of charitable institutions. There are the Destitute Bhatias Relief Funds, for the relief of poor Bhatia widows, for defraying the expenses of the marriage of poor girls, for the relief of poor males and children and for defraying the expenses of funeral rites and ceremonies of destitute Bhatias. Then there are other funds like the G. T. Kothara Dharma Fund and the Gangama Sadavritta Fund, the proceeds of which are devoted to providing daily rations to sadhus and other travelling pilgrims. The charities maintain two temples, one in Bombay,—the well-known Shree Laxmi Narayan Temple near Gowalia Tank,—and the other in Cutch Kothara.

THE LATE MR. F. K. FLYNN.

The death is announced of Mr. Frank Flynn, Head Master, St. George's School, Hyderabad (Deccan). The late Mr. Flynn was well known in Bombay having been for several years Principal of Sir Jacob Sassoon School, Byculla, and was very popular among the Jewish community.

He died at the Bowring Civil Hospital, Bangalore, on the 23rd instant and was interred in the Ossor Road cemetry, the Rev. Canon Foley conducting the service.

WREATH FOR GRAVE OF EX-GOVERNOR OF BASRA.

SIR H. BUTLER'S GIFT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, May 31.

Sir Harcourt Butler sent a wreath in the form of a crescent to be placed upon the grave of Colonel Subhi Bey, ex-governor of Basra, who died suddenly at Thayetmyo. His Honor also conveyed his condolence to the staff.

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KANGA BUILDING, KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

"O. T."
A STIMULANT without ALCOHOL
SOLD BY ALL STORES.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, June 1, 1916.

"THE TWENTY-THREE."

According to some competent observers, there was, even before the war, a strong movement in the United Kingdom against party politics, which was alleged to have brought the country to the verge of civil wars. The "party truce" was thus hailed with acclamation. And the underlying idea of this truce was that party was to be suppressed and politics governed solely by the consideration of the single and supreme national aim, namely, the prosecution of the war to its triumphant end. The other day a party paper noted with satisfaction that the party truce has worked out, not in the disappearance, but in the adjustment, of conflicting party claims and that thus the function of the Coalition Cabinet,—the giving of due weight to all party views,—has been admirably fulfilled. Such a statement of the functions of the Coalition Cabinet, however plausible it may sound, is obviously dangerous and untenable. For what was really expected of the Cabinet by the people at large,—who acquiesced willingly in its formation,—was that no weight would be given to any party claims for the simple reason that they belonged to a state of peace and were out of question in the unprecedented times in which we have lived and are living, and that they would be dropped altogether as being fatal to the efficient conduct of the war.

By none has this obvious conception of the real functions of the present Cabinet been so grossly misunderstood and misinterpreted as by the Northcliffe press, which has allowed no opportunity to pass of importing into every public question that has arisen the sinister spirit of party interests and not often of ignoble party interests. Not content with this, or rather finding that these tactics did not achieve the end desired, namely, the establishment of a Northcliffe dictatorship, it began and is still carrying on a campaign,—virulent, unpatriotic and unedifying,—of abuse of the Cabinet day in and day out. To gain this object it has moved heaven and earth to create mischievous and unpatriotic delusions about the Cabinet. Self-depreciation has, of course, been commonly considered, by the average Englishman, as one of his prerogatives, to be usually exercised in public. But there is, as Lord Curzon, with gentle irony said in the course of the witty, wise and opportune speech he made in mail week about the newspaper attacks on the Cabinet, also another prerogative. And it is the Divine right to abuse his Government, which is exercised both in public and private. "I have little doubt," said Lord Curzon, "that if a body of Seraphims and Cherubims were brought down from Heaven and put in Downing street, particularly in time of war, within a few weeks' time there would be influential organs of the Press to point out that they were a body of incompetent noodles." Politicians as such,—so unfortunate has their fate always been,—seldom get the credit they deserve or are allowed to be in the right, especially in war time. If victory was obtained, Lord Curzon said, then it was due to the strategical ability of the general or the bravery of his troops overcoming the blundering incapacity of politicians; if the reverse was the case, then the politicians had frustrated the skill of the commander and the courage of his men by their incurable vacillation or their mischievous interference. This has been a human weakness always and is the more pronounced in democratic countries. But it has been exploited to unworthy ends by the Harmsworth organs. It would be idle to deny that the present Cabinet has not sometimes blundered, as all Governments blunder in the conduct of a war, or that one would not wish it to be vastly strengthened, if it could be. But the point is that it cannot be thus strengthened; for in its recruitment it has exhausted all the available supply of political genius. This fact cannot be resisted and thus we have recently heard much insincere nonsense talked about the somnolent,—and other adjectives,—"twenty-three." Lord Curzon swept all this away when he pointed out that in France the number is as large or even larger, and that no one seems to find fault with it in that no less censorious country. But Lord Curzon was at his best when he dealt with the mischievous insinuation that there was confusion of counsel in the conduct of the war as a result of the size of the Cabinet and War Committee. It has been alleged that the Cabinet spends its time in viewing and reviewing, modifying or amending, endorsing or rejecting the decisions of the War Committee. "There is no truth whatever in this allegation," said Lord Curzon emphatically," for the War Committee has an absolutely free hand, and its decisions are circulated to the Cabinet." On no occasion, he added, had one of these decisions been overruled, and in 99 cases out of 100 they were not even debated. Again, the outcry has been raised that the War Committee of six is too large. But, if it were reduced to three, as Lord Curzon observed, there would be a cry that it should be further reduced to one, and "if we have one," he added, "in two months' time there will be a public appeal to cut off his head."

By his helpful and useful speech, Lord Curzon proved that the case of the Government only requires stating to carry conviction to the vast majority of sensible men who have neither the knowledge of nor interest in Lord Northcliffe's personal vendettas and who are, above all, anxious to see that their sense of their obvious duty is not obscured by the confused thinking and sheer mischief which characterise the inspired lucubrations of the "Daily Mail" and organs of the same kidney. The pity is that such whole-hearted statement of plain facts is not undertaken by person of authority in the Cabinet oftener. Lord Curzon's speech indicated a welcome change in the manner and spirit in which irresponsible criticism of the Cabinet is met by its members and it is to be wished that more speeches of the kind were made and that members of all groups in the Cabinet came into the open and met the critics with a view to combating the delusions with which the public is daily being fed. Meanwhile it is satisfactory that Lord Curzon has effectively dealt with one of the most mischievous of these for after his description of the procedure that obtains between the Cabinet and the War Committee, it would be sheer absurdity not to accept the commonsense view, that, after all, it is not a very surprising thing that "the business of a great Empire, in the supreme crisis of its history, requires a score or more of men to carry it on."

THE CONUNDRUM OF THE WAR.

It seems that one might defy anyone, however notable an expert, to supply a key to the conundrum of the present situation on the Western Front, on the Eastern Front and in the Balkans. This has been a war of persistent surprises and the experts, no matter what they predict, are always wrong. When the great Verdun offensive began a hundred days ago we were warned that Verdun would probably fall and that its fall would be of no great importance in the general strategic scheme. That was obvious nonsense. Then finding it did not fall but that the enemy were hurling themselves again and again, against a sort of brick wall, the same people began to tell us that this was the end; it was the final supreme effort which would result almost immediately in the complete exhaustion of the Germans and the breach of their line in two or three places at once. Now the Germans, after all their exhausting and fruitless efforts, have begun a fresh terrific assault and there is no sign of the great offensive of the Allies. How is anyone to predict with assurance, who is not in the secret, what is to come? We can count with assurance on one thing only. That is that the French will hold fast. That, we are entitled to assume by what has happened, although the Germans apparently still entertain the hope that by continuing to fling their masses against the French, after tremendous artillery preparation, they will yet break through to Verdun. What can one deduce from this apparent recklessness and desperation? An Italian paper suggests that the Allies have decided that it is better to depend on seige operations than a grand offensive. We look at it in another way,—that the enemy feel that, when the final preparations of the Allies for the commencement of their own offensives are complete, they will not, even if they were to conserve their resources now, be in a position to contest them and that the only chance is to continue the effort to achieve something in the nature of a *coup de grace* at some point before that dangerous prospect can eventuate. There is no dispute that the German sacrifices in this Verdun struggle have been far beyond all conceivable justification. It is competently calculated that they have lost six men to every Frenchman. They began the assault with four hundred thousand men. At the end of three months their losses were all told not less than a quarter of a million. To fill the tremendous gaps, thus caused and augment the original number, from time to time, they have had to withdraw troops again and again from other fronts. Is it not clear that it is to the advantage of the Allies that, so long as the French loss is so disproportionate, it is to the general advantage to leave the other fronts as far as possible in a state of comparative quiescence and to allow the Verdun enterprise to continue its work of exhaustion? Battalions have been taken from this point and that, and whole divisions have been, from time to time, transferred to be hurled into the maelstrom at Verdun. It is obviously good for the Allies that this process should be allowed to continue as long as the Germans are content to keep it going. So far then, the deduction of the Italian journal may be right, and it may be right further, in that it may have been agreed that the Austrians should be allowed similarly to exhaust themselves on the Italian front. But that the Allies have no other plan would be too great an assumption. What we may assume is happening now is that the German Headquarters Staff are playing the only game which gives them any chance of achieving success. The Council of War in Berlin of a few days ago was convened no doubt to consider the alternative of going on with the desperate offensive before Verdun or extricating as best they can the forces before that fortress, and carrying out a redistribution which would enable a general defensive to be taken up on all the fronts. Evidently it was conceived that the Verdun effort had gone too far to withdraw, or that there was yet time before the Allies were ready to commence their general offensive, to attempt again the smashing of the French before Verdun and a breach in the Western line which might alter the whole situation. In any event the enemy are playing the game that is most advantageous to the Allies at the present juncture.

Notes of the Day

The Allies and America.

It is not often nowaday, that "The Times," the one-time national organ, speaks the true mind of the country. But in its criticism of President Wilson's latest extraordinary sermon to the European Powers it undoubtedly voices the opinion, not only of Great Britain, but of all the Allied countries. President Wilson, with characteristic inconsistency, informs us in one breath that Americans are not concerned with the causes and objects of the war and in the next assumes a right to intervene in the final deliberations for peace, and asserts, on behalf of the United States, a claim to a hearing, which it has done nothing to justify. It must be made clear to the American people, in case they are inclined to entertain any illusions on the strength of Mr. Wilson's preposterous assertions, that, as "The Times" says, the Allies cannot allow American domestic politics to influence the settlement of the righteous quarrel of Europe with the Central Powers. Every principal laid down by President Wilson for the guidance of the nations of the world in their dealings with one another, and especially of the strong with the weak, is an open condemnation of his own failure to condemn, if not to assist in punishing by the force of arms, the unprovoked assault on Belgium. What a climax of hypocrisy does it then become, when he proposes to mediate, as "The Times" puts it, "between her treacherous assailants and her rightful defenders"? If President Wilson still entertains the absurd dream of putting himself forward as a mediator, we trust it will be impressed on him by something more than a mere expression of opinion in a newspaper, that the Allies will listen to peace proposals only from their beaten foe.

The Conqueror of the Cameroons.

No commander in any of the theatres of war has done better than Major-General Sir Charles Dobell whose despatch on the conquest of the Cameroons, Reuter tells us, has just been published. The campaign was conducted without a hitch, and under conditions which reflect the highest credit on both commander and troops. Though only forty-six years of age, General Dobell is quite an old campaigner, having passed through his baptism of fire in the Hazara Expedition of 1891, when he was a subaltern in the Royal Fusiliers. During the South African War he was in command of a regiment of mounted infantry, and saw all the fighting there was to be seen on the way up to Pretoria, gaining the D.S.O. He subsequently saw active service in China during the Boxer troubles, and in Nigeria, where he got his brevet of lieutenant-colonel. He has just been made a K.C.B. for his services in the Cameroons.

Who Will Pay?

Dublin, according to papers received by mail this week, is now in a very much worse condition than Scarborough when it was bombarded by the German squadron, for the damage was not here and there as in a bombardment, but was complete within a certain region, and to add to the loss by fighting there was looting of the wildest kind. Who is to pay for it all? In London and other big cities in England the loss from rioting and civil commotion has to be borne by the ratepayers of the city under the Riot Damage Act of 1886. The argument is that the police keep order under the authority of the ratepayers through their municipalities, and so, if the police fail to control disorder, it is the citizens' fault. In the case of the anti-German riots a year ago the whole loss, which was very considerable, fell on London, and meant an increase of something like three-halfpence in the pound on the rates. But this Act does not apply to Ireland, and whatever compensation was paid for damage in the Belfast riots was borne, says the "Manchester Guardian," by the insurance companies. The insurance companies, however, cannot be sued for compensation for damage at Dublin except under war risk policies, and few such policies, it is said, had been taken out for Dublin. The ratepayers of Dublin can hardly be held responsible, for the police control is only partly in their hands, and in any case the middle class are in many instances ruined by the events of the week. So the first necessity will be to inspire confidence and keep capital in Dublin. A grant from the National Exchequer will be absolutely necessary.

The Wards of Government.

The number of minors' estates under the management of district officers in the Presidency and Sind, according to the latest report on the administration of these estates, rose from 88 to 94, six estates being released and twelve taken under management during the year 1914-15. The combined income of the estates was Rs. 2,04,845,—practically the same figure as last year. The estates in the Northern Division showed a decrease in the income of Rs. 21,682 owing to the removal of two estates from management and the fact that half the suspended revenue of 1911-12 was recovered last year. The income from the estates in the other divisions showed substantial increases. The aggregate expenditure increased from 1.37 to 1.65 lakhs, the main items of expenditure being marriage and funeral charges. In spite of this the year closed with a balance to the credit of the estates of Rs. 4,12,475 against a previous balance of Rs. 2,84,654. It is somewhat satisfactory that attention is being paid to the proper and immediate investment of balances,—the proportion of invested funds to the total balances having risen from 49 to 70 per cent. during the year. And though it appears that the amounts still remaining uninvested are required for necessary expenditure which has to be met before the current revenue can be realized, it is not at all a satisfactory state of things to find from the Report that, not only are the total balances of some estates altogether uninvested, but also that in some the uninvested balances are unduly large.

Debt Liquidation.

The figures given in the Report show that the activity in debt liquidation has not been as satisfactory as it should have been, as will be apparent from the fact that the balance of debts due from estates was reduced to only Rs. 2,27,278 from Rs. 2,40,413, while additional debts amounting to Rs. 12,026 were incurred during the year. The reason assigned for this inactivity, namely, that exceptional charges, such as marriage and funeral expenses were incurred during the year, indicates that the policy adopted in the management of some of the estates proceeds on a rather uneconomical basis. Marriage and funeral expenses are, indeed, inevitable and necessary, but having regard to the fact that the majority of the estates are still encumbered, it might have been expected that reasonable economy and caution would be exercised in sanctioning the expenditure. In this connection attention may well be drawn to a defect in the statement showing progress made from year to year in liquidation of debts of the estates. A column is included to show the date by which it was expected, on the assumption of management, that estate could be clear of debt. In the statement prepared for the year, the information required has only been supplied in respect of the Ahmedabad District.

Von der Goltz's Activities.

Writing in the "Vossische Zeitung" von Restorff, an adjutant of the late Field-Marshal von der Goltz, tells a few interesting details from the latter's recent experiences:—

About the middle of December our large cruiser the Goeben came out in the Black Sea cleared for action with the Marshal on board. On her way back near the Bosphorus the Goeben struck two mines, one after the other. The proud ship rose in the air, trembled for a while, but proceeded further. "You see now," said the Field-Marshal to a Russian prisoner on board, "what you have done with your explosive peas!"

Another incident occurred in May, when the Queen Elizabeth was bombarding the entrance to the Dardanelles. It appears that von der Goltz was an ocular witness of the action, having joined the heavy Dardanelles battery:—

He watched the magnificent fight for several days. Then he made up his mind, our brave ally had to be assisted. Germany must help Turkey, and send her assistance in the shape of munitions and war material. The Field-Marshal immediately set all his authority in motion in order to realise this idea. He went to the Cabinets of Sofia, Bucharest and Vienna, to the Austrian and German headquarters. Carthaginem esse delendam—Serbia must be crushed and the road to Turkey must be made clear.

It further appears that it was von der Goltz who commanded the army which protected the Black Sea coast on either side of the Bosphorous against Russian attempts at landing, as well as the port of Saros against the Anglo-French attacks. He also personally conducted the defence of Baghdad and visited Kermanshah to organise the Turkish front against the Russians.

FAMINE IN RAJPUTANA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The Marwari Sammelana of Bombay deserve the community's best thanks for their efforts to alleviate the sufferings of their country-folk in Marwar.

I have read with interest, the letter of the Sammelana's energetic Secretary, Mr. Madanlal Chaudhry, published in your issue of the 24th May, 1916. I am sorry it contains a statement which needs correction. Mr. Chaudhry writes as under:—

"The Revenue Member of (Jodhpur) State writes that they have 32 lakhs of rupees held in reserve for famine purposes. It is not their fault that the greater portion of the hungry folk and cattle emigrated to distant parts, and that this huge sum now lies unspent."

Holding huge sums in reserve cannot mitigate the distress. Funds are being raised outside Rajputana and remitted to the famine-striken areas in Marwar and the Marwar Darbar cannot find use for the 32 lakhs held in reserve! This is very curious. If Mr. Chaudhry will take a little trouble to read the Weekly "Venkateshwara Samachar," dated 24th September last, he will not only find that the famine-stricken people left Marwar with the knowledge of the State authorities, but that they were encouraged to do so by the Durbar, as is clear from Mr. Mishrilal's letter published therein. The following is the translation of part of that letter.

"An order has been issued by the Durbar that those agriculturists who like to take their cattle to Malwa or anywhere else will be allowed railway fair by the Durbar. This help is not inappreciable but I must say that for certain reasons the unlucky agriculturists cannot avail themselves of this order sufficiently."

In the absence of suitable local Bandobast, the issue of the abovementioned concession reflects credit on the Durbar. But their responsibility did not cease there. The State would have served itself better by judiciously spending the reserve fund than allowing it to remain unspent.—Yours, etc.,

K. M.

EXCAVATIONS AT NALANDA.

Dr. D. B. Spooner, who is going to officiate as Director-General of Archaeology, is at present conducting excavations at Nalanda, but cost of which is being borne by the Royal Asiatic Society, the work having been entrusted to him by the Society in recognition of his work on the Pataliputra excavations of Mr. Ratan Tata. The work is progressing very favourably and so far he has discovered a few small statues of considerable interest and beauty, a great many seals, and portions of two monasteries besides a temple with stone sculptures around the sides. The excavations have not yet advanced far enough to make it feasible to report on them in any detail.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

101st DAY OF VERDUN.

RENEWED ACTIVITY.

SERIOUS FOOD CONDITIONS IN GERMANY.

IRISH NEGOTIATIONS.

The 101st day of the battle of Verdun was marked by a terrific new assault, which was especially severe between Mort-Homme and Cumieres.

Tuesday was quieter than usual on the British front. There were no infantry actions and little artillery activity.

The Italian communiqué states that the position is generally unchanged on the whole front, except in the Posina zone, where the enemy renewed the offensive.

A magnificent feat has been performed by an Italian submarine, which entered Trieste harbour and sank a large transport.

There has been minor fighting on a brisker scale on the greater part of the Russian front. There has been no change in the Caucasus.

The transfer of the Serbian Army from Corfu to Salonika has now been completed.

Censorship is being strictly enforced at Athens where serious disturbances are said to have occurred.

The War Office states that the completeness of the defeat of the Sultan of Dafur, in Egyptian Sudan, is confirmed.

Fresh British successes are reported from East Africa.

The Kaiser has returned to the front and his Chancellor has had a long conference with the King of Bavaria at Munich.

The new Food Dictator in Germany is already cutting down the scanty allowances enjoyed by the population. It is announced that the food committee will presently consider the question of communal feeding of the whole population.

The Irish negotiations are progressing with unexpected speed. The feeling is very hopeful.

VERDUN TOPS THE CENTURY.

SIGNALIZED BY TERRIFIC NEW ASSAULT.

101ST DAY OF VERDUN.

TERRIFIC NEW ASSAULT.

STRONG ATTACK ON ALL POSITIONS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, May 30.

A terrific new assault at Verdun marked the 101st day of the battle of Verdun.

The communiqué says the bombardment redoubled in violence west of the Meuse, and was especially severe at dusk between Mort Homme and Cumieres.

Then the enemy delivered a very strong attack on all positions in this sector, a fresh division newly arrived being engaged.

All assaults against the Eastern slopes of Mort Homme, where our positions are established, were defeated by our fire.

Further eastward in the region of Caurettes Wood, after fruitless attempts by the Germans, who suffered heavy losses, we were obliged to withdraw from advanced elements to the south of the Bethincourt-Cumieres road.

The enemy despite repeated efforts were unable to dislodge us from the southern outskirts of Cumieres.

Bombardment continued intensely during the night time. The only incident east of the Meuse was heavy artillery fighting westward of Douaumont.

MORT HOMME-CUMIERES REGION.

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, May 31.

Last night's communiqué reported a very violent bombardment in the Mort Homme-Cumieres region and moderate artillery activity on the right of the Meuse and in Woevre. Nothing to record occurred elsewhere.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

AIRCRAFT MORE ACTIVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

The communiqué from General Haig says:—Enemy aircraft yesterday was more active than usual. One of our machines was shot down in a combat in the air and fell in our lines. A hostile machine was forced down out of control behind the enemy's lines.

We exploded a mine at night south-east of Cuinchy. Two German mines at Souchez and Neuville failed appreciably to damage our trenches.

To-day has been quieter than usual. There have been no infantry actions and little artillery activity.

SIEGE PREFERABLE TO GENERAL OFFENSIVE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, May 31.

The "C. & M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The "Corriere Della Sera" commenting on the limitation of activity to Verdun and the Trentino suggests that the Allies possibly consider a general siege is preferable to a general offensive.

MILITARY AWARDS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

The "Gazette" announces that the D. S. O. has been conferred upon Captain J. R. Wynter, 52nd Sikhs, and the Military Cross upon Captains F. H. James. 104th Wellesley's Rifles, H. F. Marsh, 2nd Gurkhas, Lieut. H. Finnis, 53rd Sikhs and Second-Lieut. P. F. Bayly and H. G. Inglis, Indian Army Reserve.

BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

The British steamer Trunkby has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. The crew were landed at Algiers.

LONDON, May 31.

The British steamer Southgarth has been sunk. Twenty-two of those on board were saved.

MR. RUNCIMAN ORDERED COMPLETE REST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 31.

Mr. Runciman has been ordered complete rest through overwork. It is feared that he will be absent from his official duties for six weeks and will be unable to attend the Economic Conference in Paris which has been fixed for June 14th.

Mr. Harcourt is in temporary charge of the Board of Trade.

ITALIAN FRONT.

RENEWAL OF ENEMY OFFENSIVE.

ALL POSITIONS MAINTAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, May 30.

The communiqué states that the situation is generally unchanged on the whole front except in the Posina zone in Upper Astico, where we yesterday had a foretaste of the renewal of the enemy offensive.

Southward of Posina the enemy after an intense artillery preparation attacked in the direction of Soglinicampiglia and Monte Priafora. After a desperate struggle, we retained our positions.

On the northern slope of Monte Sanmichele, we exploded a powerful mine, wrecking a long stretch of the enemy's trenches.

ITALIAN SUBMARINE FEAT.

TRANSPORT SUNK IN TRIESTE HARBOUR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, May 30.

A magnificent feat has been performed by an Italian submarina, which entered Trieste harbour and sank a large transport.

SERBIAN ARMY.

TRANSFER TO SALONIKA COMPLETED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 31.

The French Admiralty announces that the transfer of the Serbian Army from Corfu to Salonika has now been completed.

SALONIKA SITUATION.

ENEMY'S DIFFICULTIES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, May 30.

A correspondent of the London press at Salonika points out the serious difficulties facing any Germano-Bulgarian advance from Demir Hissar. Only two roads are available, the first through Seres, the second down the Struma Valley to the Gulf of Orphano, thence following the coast road which alone is possible for wheeled traffic.

Roads on which guns capable of damaging the Allied entrenchments could be brought are exposed to the fire of the Allies' heavy artillery and roads which would afford cover to the enemy are impassable to everything but mountain batteries.

The Bulgarians may conceivably make a frontal attack by pushing forward a strong force of infantry but to do so would only be to overlook the lessons of Verdun and the formidable resistance which modern entrenchments can offer.

PUBLIC INDIGNATION IN GREECE.

SERIOUS DISTURBANCES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, May 30.

Censorship is being strictly enforced at Athens where serious disturbances are said to have occurred.

Little news that is allowed to pass indicates the strength of the feeling aroused by the Bulgarian invasion.

For example, the Macedonian deputies are urging that Parliament shall meet this week to discuss the matter.

FEELING IN SALONIKA.

ANTI-BULGARIAN DEMONSTRATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, May 31.

The "C. & M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The "Morning Post's" Salonika correspondent says, the non-success of the anti-Bulgarian demonstration was due to General Serrail's providing a large armed force to keep order and prevent interference. The chief of the police had previously announced that he would not permit a demonstration.

"The Times" Salonika correspondent states, two soldiers shouted "For Germany and Kaiser" and the police had difficulty in preventing their being lynched.

Official and Personal.

The Raja of Mahmudabad has been re-elected to the Imperial Legislative Council as the representative of the Moslems of the United Provinces, defeating his opponent Mr. Mahomed Yusuf Husain of Lucknow by 470 to 18 votes.

FOOD FAMINE IN GERMANY

NEW DICTATOR'S DRASTIC MEASURES.

COMMUNAL FEEDING TO BE CONSIDERED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

The new Food Dictator in Germany is already cutting down the scanty allowances enjoyed by the population. The meat ration in Berlin is now fixed at half a pound weekly. This, it is ominously added, is subject to weekly revision.

It is announced that the food committee will presently consider the question of communal feeding of the whole population.

German hopes are now fixed on the coming harvest, which Government is describing in glowing terms, but great thunderstorms in Saxony and elsewhere and floods have seriously damaged the young crops. Many potato fields have been swept away.

KAISER RETURNS TO THE FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, May 30.

The Kaiser has returned to the front.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR CONFERS WITH KING OF BAVARIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

Bethmann-Hollweg has had a long conference with the King of Bavaria at Munich.

BRITISH SUCCESSES IN EAST AFRICA.

NAMENA GARRISON INVESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

It is officially announced that Brigadier-General Northey has compelled the enemy to evacuate and has occupied Neulangenberg, capturing large quantities of ammunition, food and stores of all kinds. The enemy garrison at Namena, 23 miles north-east of Abercorn has been invested.

CONQUEST OF CAMEROONS.

GEN DOBELL'S DISPATCHES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 31.

"The conquest of the Cameroons, 306,000 square miles defended by well-trained natives plentifully supplied with machine-guns, was no light task." This sums up General Dobell's dispatches which are issued to-day. The difficulties were increased by incessant tropical rains, the absence of roads and dense forests. The co-operation between the British and the French was perfect.

General Dobell eulogises the work of the naval forces and of the West African troops. The Allied force was 9,700 British and and French including Indians.

RESULT OF NEWMARKET NEW DERBY.

SUBSTITUTE FOR EPSOM DERBY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

The result of the Newmarket New Derby, substitute for the Epsom Derby.

Finfinella	1
Kwang Su	2
Nassovian	3

Ten ran. Won by a neck, a head second and third.

Betting at start. 11 to 2 against Finfinella, 3 to 1 against Kwang Su, 11 to 2 against Nassovian.

LONDON, May 30.

Alterations in the list of probable starters and jockeys for the New Derby:—

Ferox, ridden by ..... C. Childs.
Nassovian, ridden by ..... O'Neill.

Omit from list of probables Gilbert the Filbert and Condottiere.

ARMY PROMOTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 31.

The "London Gazette" announces that Lt. O'B. Taylor. Indian Army, has been appointed a Brigade Commander.

DR. WILSON'S PEACE SPEECH.

CAUSTIC COMMENTS BY "THE TIMES".

"REPUGNANT TO AMERICAN OPINION."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 31.

The "Statesman's" correspondent cables:—

"The Times" commenting on President Wilson's speech to the "League to Enforce Peace" says, his phrases are bringing him on to dangerous ground. "We are bound to protest," writes Lord Northcliffe's organ, "against President Wilson's statement that Americans are not concerned with the causes and objects of this war.

We believe such appearance of neutrality, between right and wrong, is profoundly repugnant to the best American opinion, besides conflicting wth the principles upheld in Dr. Wilson's submarine notes.

Dr. Wilson must not think his refusal to judge the case of Belgium entitles him to mediate between her treacherous assailants and her rightful defenders.

We do not suggest that his action is prompted by political considerations, but we think it right to state clearly, that the Allies are not disposed to allow American domestic politics to intrude into their righteous quarrel.

They firmly decline to admit the suggestion, that their honourable war can be assimilated to Germany's unprovoked aggression, murder, and outrage, and in such a quarrel will listen to peace proposals only from their beaten foe."

ANOTHER CLEVER AMERICAN IMPRESSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, May 31.

The "C. & M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The "Munchner Zeitung" reports Mr. Gerard, the American ambassador in Berlin, as saying that although months may pass before the peace idea assumes a tangible shape, he is unwaveringly confident that peace is already on the way.

M. Rodzianko has told an American journalist that there is no peace party in Russia.

WITH THE RUSSIANS.

BRISKER FIGHTING ON MOST OF THE FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, May 31.

The communiqué reports minor fighting on rather a brisker scale on the greater part of the front. There has been no change in the Caucasus.

SULTAN OF DAFUR.

COMPLETE DEFEAT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, May 30.

The War Office states that the completeness of the defeat of the Sultan of Dafur is confirmed.

It appears that all the Sultan's best troops and commanders were present and most of the latter are dead or have surrendered. The disarmament of tribesmen is proceeding satisfactorily and much war material has been collected.

A British aeroplane the day after the battle attacked the fleeing enemy who numbered only 300 and who had to face one and a half day's march without water to the nearest village.

The Sultan of Dafur was among the fleeing three hundred.

DRIFTING ICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, May 31.

The "C. & M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The Copenhagen correspondent of the "Central News" says, ice is drifting from the Gulf of Bothnia preventing both the carrying trade and submarine activity.

HIS MAJESTY AND WOUNDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 31.

While at Southampton the King went on board the hospitalship Asturias and chatted with the wounded.

IRISH NEGOTIATIONS.

PROGRESSING WITH UNEXPECTED SPEED.

BOTH SIDES DISPLAY HEARTY GOODWILL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 31.

It is understood that the Irish negotiations are progressing with unexpected speed.

There were conferences of the Nationalist and Ulster leaders yesterday and the feeling in the evening was very hopeful.

Mr. Lloyd George will probably make a statement in the nature of an interim report to-morrow.

"The Times" says:—Hope almost amounting to confidence, has risen to a surprising degree in the last few hours. Both sides are manifesting hearty goodwill and sincere desire for a settlement.

The group of Federal Home Rulers including Scottish and Welsh members of the House of Commons, held a conference in the Commons yesterday evening in anticipation of a settlement.

MARTIAL LAW IN IRELAND.

A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 31.

In the Commons Mr. Asquith stated that martial law was being continued in Ireland as a precautionary measure.

He hoped that its disappearance would be speedy and complete.

It was used only in cases of urgent necessity.

MR. JOHN MCNEILL SENTENCED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 31.

Mr. John Mcneill, President of the Irish Volunteers, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain said that he was unable to give a date for the submission of the report of the Commission of Inquiry into the breakdown of the medical arrangements in Mesopotamia. He was entirely opposed to the suggestion of an interim report.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF FLYING CORPS.

Sir Stephen Collins raised the question of the rates of pay of officers in the Flying Corps on the North-West Frontier.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that the rates had been settled by the Indian Government in communication with the War Office on a scale considerably in excess of the British rates.

TRADE POLICY WITH INDIA.

Mr. Norton Griffiths asked whether the Imperial Government intended to take any action before the termination of the war with a view to the adoption of a preferential trading policy with India in favour of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and the Allies.

Mr. Asquith stated in reply that all aspects of our trade policy after the war were being investigated by the Government and would be discussed at the Economic Conference. He could not anticipate the results of these discussions and investigations by making a statement on one aspect of them.

Colonel Yate asked:—Will India be represented at the Conference?

Mr. Asquith replied:—No.

MAHINDRA COLLEGE PATIALA.

TROUBLE OVER CHANGES IN STAFF.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, May 31.

The "C. & M. Gazette" learns there has been some trouble at Mohindra College, Patiala, in connection with the reorganisation of the college. The Principal informs that in connection with this scheme it was decided to dispense with the services of two professors and to appoint others in their places. He states that these professors have worked consistently to promote a strike but failed. However, on Tuesday by means of a suggestion that the college was going to be abolished about 50 out of 220 students were induced to absent themselves and, two professors referred to were found exhorting the students who were present to join the absentees. Thereupon, the Principal requested the two professors to confine themselves to their lecture work. On their refusing to do so, the two professors were induced to retire from the day.

The Principal of the Patiala College wires under date, May 31:—

Inquiries show that only 27 students of the Patiala College instigated by the reduced professors by gross misrepresentations of the Maharaja's intentions, remained absent yesterday. To-day the Maharaja's councillors, after examining every individual student, reported that not a single student had any grievance against the Principal but every student confessed to have been misguided by interested professors. The offending students returned unconditionally to the College to-day, submitting to all disciplinary measures. The two professors found exhorting the students to strike yesterday, have been removed by the direct orders of the Maharaja.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

COMPLAINANT RECALLED.

REMARKABLE EVIDENCE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Third Presidency Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case in which Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada, a Memon, charged Nanabhoy Cowasji Engineer, lately managing clerk of Mr. Surajmal B. Mehta, solicitor, with criminal breach of trust in respect of certain hundis.

Mr. J. D. Davar with Mr. Nariman, of Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji and Dinsha, and Mr. Mangaldas Mehta, appeared for the complainant; while Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. Rustomji Broacha of Messrs. Jamsetji Rustomji and Devidas, and Mr. P. K. Kotwal defended the accused.

Wamanrao Bhai Thakur, examined by Mr. Davar, said he was a merchant. He had known Nagindas Ranchordas Shroff for the last seven or eight years. He remembered that Rs. 2,400 were advanced to Nagindas in two hundis of Rs. 1,200 each by the complainant. The amount of the hundis was repaid by witness with his own hand on Nagindas's behalf to the accused. He got back the hundis duly discharged, the accused acknowledging payment on the back of them in his own handwriting. Witness produced the hundis on which there was the endorsement by the accused. He was served with a summons to produce the hundis in a High Court suit filed by the complainant against Mr. Surajmal. He gave the hundis to a clerk of Messrs. Payne and Co. in the Commissioner's office and he got a duly-signed receipt for them. The receipt was signed by Surajmal B. Mehta. Since then the hundis had remained with Mr. Surajmal. Besides being a merchant, witness was a banker and used to lend money to Nagindas. At the time of the repayment of the hundis Nagindas was not in an insolvent condition and was able to meet his liabilities. The repayment was made in Mr. Surajmal's office after 6-30 p.m. when there was nobody present except the accused. These sums were repaid on two occasions in two sums in the room of the accused in Mr. Surajmal's office, both after 6-20 p.m.

Cross-examined by Mr. Velinker, the witness said that in 1911 he was concerned also in other transactions of Nagindas. Nagindas was in Bombay. Witness did not know who negotiated the loans. In 1911 there was no rumour that Nagindas was "broke" but in 1915 there was a rumour to that effect. Witness kept no books of account of the moneys lent him personally. But there was his cheque book and the receipt. He entered the details of the transactions in the counterfoil of the cheque.

COMPLAINANT RECALLED.

The complainant was recalled by the Court. He was examined by the Court. He said he did not remember the evidence given on the last occasion, on the first day. The Magistrate then read out the evidence given by witness on the first day. Witness said that was the evidence given by him.

The complainant, further questioned by the Court, said it was not true that the present complaint was filed at Mr Surajmal's instance. It was not true that the allegations made in that complaint were false.

A MEETING IN THE STREET.

Questioned as to the circumstances under which he had asked his pleader, Mr. Navalkar, to withdraw the complaint, witness said that about ten days before Mr. Navalkar made the application for a withdrawal of the present complaint against the accused, witness was waiting for a tram car near the National Bank about 5 or 5-30 p.m. The accused came to him and said "you have done a nice thing," adding that the proceedings against him would not turn out advantageous to witness, that in another case he (the accused) had defied the best legal talent, and that this case was of no importance compared to that case and that he (witness) had been put up at the instigation of other persons and solicitors whose habit was to swallow moneys of their clients. The accused further told him he would make good the amount of the hundis of the amount of Rs. 2,400, and would recover the amount of the hundis passed by one Nomanbhai. These hundis were with the accused. The latter also said he would return the pearl valued at Rs. 2,000 which he had with him and would help generally and would repay the amounts of the hundis in respect of which two suits were filed by him against the accused. The accused and witness then walked slowly to the King's statue where they got into a victoria.

"MY YOUNGER BROTHER."

There the accused said to witness: "You are my younger brother and I would do you no harm." He pretended to be very friendly. They went to Green's, where the accused treated him with champagne. Between them they had two bottles of champagne. They also had some cakes. Witness then became slightly intoxicated and the accused took him to his (the accused's) house at Grant Road, where witness had about 2½ to 3 pegs of brandy with soda. After this he had some eggs. The accused then took him to his office room on the third floor and there made him pass certain documents, one of which was a letter of apology for having brought this case. The other documents related to the hundis of Nomanbhai, the mortgage executed by Nomanbhai, and the bond passed by one Paghdiwala. At this time witness was under the influence of liquor and was completely under the domination of the accused. The accused then took him down, put him in a victoria and sent him away.

THE VISIT TO MR. NAVALKAR.

After this witness paid several visits to the accused. One day, before the hearing of the case, he asked the accused what arrangements he had made and the latter replied that he had engaged a pleader and he asked him to meet him at Kalbadevi the following morning. Witness did so and saw the accused sitting in a victoria. The accused pointed out the office of Mr. Navalkar and told witness to go up. Witness went up to Mr. Navalkar and signed a vakilatnama. He asked Mr. Navalkar if he wanted any information and Mr. Navalkar said he had the requisite instructions. He then came down and went away. One, Munshi, a friend of his, accompanied him to Mr. Navalkar's office. Witness did not ask Mr. Navalkar who had given him the necessary instructions for who else but the accused could have given the instructions? He then made the application for a withdrawal of the case. A day previous to this he had been to Mr. Nariman and told him that he wanted to withdraw the case. Mr. Nariman got angry with him and referred him to . . who asked him why he had gone to Mr. . . . Witness then went to the accused, who asked him why he had gone to Mr. Nariman and told him that he had already arranged to get a pleader for him. The accused told him to say that Mr. Surajmal had instigated the case and that the complaint was false. He threatened to confront him with the letter of apology if he (witness) did not say so.

"SPOILED HIS CASE."

The Magistrate here said he must say that the complainant had spoiled his case by first making an allegation on oath that the complaint was false and then saying something different.

Mr. Davar said the thing was not worse than what happened in such other cases.

Witness, further questioned by the Court, said that he asked Mr. Navalkar nothing about the hundis and the sum of Rs. 3,000 got by the accused because Mr. Navalkar did not know the facts of the case at all and had been only asked to withdraw the case. Witness did not give him a copy of the information.

The further hearing was adjourned till 3-30 p.m. to-morrow (Friday).

A BELGIAN SOLDIER'S REQUEST.

A Monsieur l'Editeur lu "Bombay Chronicle."

Par la presente je prends la respectueuse liberté de solliciter de votre bienveillance un petit plaisir.

Etant un soldat Belge, prisonnier de guerre en Hollande, je desirais vivement passer ma captivitée un peu plus agréablement; ce pourquoi j'ai resolu de collectionner des timbres postes.

Je vous serais tres obligé si vous voudriez m'aider en ma collection en publiant ma lettre.

Jénvoie en échange aux personnes qui m'envoient quelques beaux timbres pour collection un souvenir Belge de la grande guerre.

Espèrant recevoir une reponse favorable, agreez Monsieur mes remercíments d'avancé.

ALEX DE ROCHER,
3d Regt. de ligne Belge,
Zeist, Holland.

Avril 25th, 1916.

TRANSLATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I beg respectfully to ask for your kind assistance in a small indulgence.

Being a Belgian soldier, prisoner of war in Holland, I am anxious to occupy my captivity a little more agreeably. For this reason I have resolved to collect postage stamps.

I would be very much obliged to you if you would help me in my collection by publishing this letter.

I send in exchange to persons who send me rare stamps for collection a Belgian war souvenir.

Hoping to receive a favourable response.
—Yours, etc.,

ALEX DE ROCHER,
3rd Regt. de ligne Belge,
Zeist, Hollande.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 31.

Dullness again characterised in the share market in all its sections, transactions in each being confined to small lines without any special feature of interest. Neither bazar nor outside public were doing much in the way of buying but kept up an attitude of looking on which did not tend to improve the position. The following sales took place:—

Coal.—Bengal 813 to 816; Burra Dhemo 10; Equitable (ord) 40, 40/4; Raneegunge 28/8 to 29; Saltore 8/4; Singaren A. 5/6, 5/8; South Govindpore 6/8.

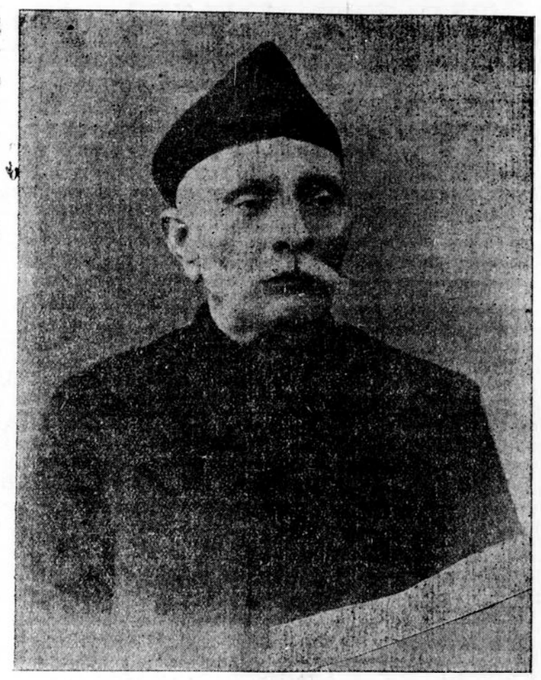
Jute.—Auckland (ord) 168; Empire (ord) 34/6, 34/10; Fort Gloster (prefs) 120; Howrah (prefs) 116; Howrah A. (prefs) 104, 105; Kamarhatty (ord) 340, 341; Khardah (prefs) 105; Lawrence (ord) 255, 256.

Tea.—Dessai and Parbuttia 253, 254; Grob (ord) 80.

Miscellaneous.—Bengal Paper (ord) 45; Cawnpore Sugar (ord) 125; Champaran Sugar (ord) 127; Mengkibol Rubber 21, 21/4; Titaghur Paper (ord) 87, 92; Union Jute Debentures 104.

Government Paper.—Three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 80/6 to Rs. 80/8 and small lots were done at Rs. 80/10 to Rs. 80/12.

RAO BAHADUR VASANJI KHIMJI.



THE WELL-KNOWN MERCHANT AND PHILANTHROPIST OF BOMBAY WHO DIED ON SUNDAY LAST AT THE AGE OF 71.

NEW MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

THE HON. MR. PURSHOTTAMDAS THAKURDAS.

Of the new non-official members nominated to the Bombay Legislative Council, there is none whose selection has caused greater satisfaction than that of Mr. Purshottamdas. Mr. Purshottamdas, though still comparatively young, has won for himself a high name and position among the Indian mercantile community. And there can be no better proof of this than the fact that after being appointed Vice-President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, he was last year elected President of this premier and influential Indian commercial body,—a position of honour now occupied by the veteran, Hon. Mr. D. E. Wacha. But Mr. Purshottamdas's activities have not been confined to the development of Indian trade. His public activities, for some years past, have been well-known and the valuable services which he rendered, at great personal sacrifice, as Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Central Famine Relief Fund, during the Gujerat and Kathiawar famine of 1911, will not be forgotten. The experience that he gained through those trying days led Mr. Purshottamdas to lay his finger on the determining cause of modern famines; namely, scarcity of fodder. He, therefore, drafted a businesslike scheme of fodder storage as a reserve against famine and it was mainly as a result of this that the Government of Bombay appointed a permanent committee, including Mr. Purshottamdas, to see that the purpose underlying the scheme is secured.

ALLEGED INTIMIDATION TO EXTORT MONEY.

ACCUSED SHOT AND ARRESTED.

COMILLA, May 30.

A youngman, son of a Munsiff, was arrested last night near the railway station. The police fired while the young man was attempting to escape. The arrested man and two other persons who were coming to Comilla received gunshot wounds, one of whom is lying in a precarious condition in the hospital. It is stated that the police heard previously that a place near the railway station was appointed for paying money to the young man who threatened a moneylender to take his life if he would not pay Rs. 2,000. The men who came to pay were arrested and subsequently discharged.

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Captain W H Hillyer, Engineers.
Captain W M Langdon, Cheshires.
Captain A F Noble, Cheshires.
Captain G J Louis, Service Corps.
Captain L A Young, Londons.
Lieutenant W H Armitage, Yorkshires.
Lieutenant J L Miller, Londons.
Lieutenant H C Taylor, Londons.
Lieutenant J B Murray, Seaforths.
Second-Lieutenant E G Francis, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant A L Hancock, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant H D Long, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant A Nicol, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieutenant R Reid, Gordons.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieutenant R C Bethell, Yorkshires.

MISSING.

Captain G N Clark, Londons.
Captain F M Davis, Londons.
Captain G M Portman, Londons.
Lieutenant J H Van den Bergh, Artillery.
Second-Lieutenant N L Ames, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant W V Brooks, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant J Gurney, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant E A Howell, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant M Juriss, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant F J Potter, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant C L Wallace, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant A G French, Warwicks.

WOUNDED.

Lieutenant-Colonel G D Broughton, Welsh Regiment.
Lieutenant-Colonel A Maxwell, Londons.
Major T B Menzies, Cheshires.
Captain B Barnes, Londons.
Captain L E Rundell, Londons.
Captain J W Cardew, Artillery.
Captain T M Foote, North Lancashires.
Captain J Macrosty, Black Watch.
Lieutenant F W Crofts, Londons.
Lieutenant L A Pollak, Londons.
Lieutenant T Rushworth, Londons.
Lieutenant A J Goodall, Berkshires.
Lieutenant F Gregory, North Lancashires.
Lieutenant W J Lyle, Highland Light Infantry.
Lieutenant A F Ryder, Artillery.
Second-Lieutenant D C Bird, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant H E Hampton, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant D W King, Londons
Second-Lieutenant V W Mileman, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant G Tweedie, Londons.
Second-Lieutenant W V Brunger, North Lancashires.
Second-Lieutenant R D Muir, North Lancashires.
Second-Lieutenant W G Whitehead, North Lancashires.
Second-Lieutenant G G Bushe, Cheshires.
Second-Lieutenant J A Fiddes, Cheshires.
Second-Lieutenant G E Pilkington, Cheshires.
Second-Lieutenant B D Sunderland, Cheshires.
Second-Lieutenant W H Densham, Artillery.

(Continued from Column 5.)

tumbled down from Rs. 58-8 to Rs. 53 per bale. Bulls took the opportunity and began their purchases at steadily advancing prices from Rs. 53 upwards to Rs. 59 and have secured nearly Rs. 20,000 bales and they will pay the price for them in gold, like all other shippers, and are still ready to secure the available jute in the market. Had Messrs. Ralli Brothers or Messrs. Becker, Gray and Co. taken the initiative in cornering he would not perhaps have been so vigorous in his denunciations. But simply as it is a movement of Marwaris so he dares to link it with Bhita Bazar. Shippers should pay little heed to his suggestions as they are doing nothing wrong or illegitimate and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce cannot stoop so low as to give legal stamp to wagering transactions by announcing a rate for the day.

JUTE "SHARKS" IN CALCUTTA.

CRAZE FOR THE NEWEST FORM OF GAMBLING.

SHIPPERS REFUSE TO DEAL WITH BULL-RING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 31.

A jute broker named E. A. Gubbay writes an interesting letter to the press protesting against the newest form of gambling in Bhita Bazar or Marwari speculation market which has succeeded the notorious cotton gambling craze. He writes:

"During the last two or three months some members of the Marwari community have devised an infallible system of becoming rich, the system being nothing less than a colossal swindle under the guise of jute speculations. The gains have been so great that even some European jute brokers and shippers have wittingly or unwittingly been made tools of these sharks of jute ring. If any one of your readers wish to have a personal view of the pandemonium, one has only to drive to a certain building in Cotton Street between 9 and 10 p.m. at night and the impression that will be made is not likely to be forgotten. Cotton gambling was hatched in this place and it was allowed to pursue its nefarious course until every section of the public that was drawn into it lost heavily or was ruined by it.

Under the present procedure, taking the usual jute contract as basis, 25 bales are entered in the place of 250, the brokerage being two pice instead of two annas, the differences being paid weekly instead of monthly. Originally there were only fifteen jute sharks in the premises I have referred to. To-day every inch of space, in every floor is occupied. Numbers of shops have increased to over one hundred and I believe that accommodation in the premises is more valuable than in the Threadneedle Street, London. As matter of fact public has caught the craze so effectually that there was tremendous overflow and a new exchange had to be formed in Harrison Road with over 60 shops. A third exchange is contemplated and fourth and fifth will be formed before the end of the year, if the craze is allowed to take its own natural course. Each shop has one telephone at least going incessantly. But great many of them have two or three. They have also a large number of touts. For a long time the methods of doing business were fairly straight, but with the increase in their earnings, desire to become rich quickly took very strong on the gamblers. In the place of tone of the market figures fictitious spot price on settlement rate was arranged, a small commission being paid to shippers to buy at four or five annas above the market.

RESOLD TO ORIGINAL SELLERS AT A LOSS TO BUYERS.

Last month according to the personal statement of one of the manipulators he bought one hundred and sixty-nine thousand bales in Bhita Bazar between Rs. 57-8 and Rs. 58, the proper rate for spot bale jute was Rs. 57 to 57/8. This particular manipulator bought between 7 and 8 thousand bales of spot jute from Rs. 57 right up to Rs. 58/8, higher prices being deliberately paid with a view to striking a high average. The settlement price has been invariably fixed on the last working day of the month. Every means of persuasion and coercion was exhausted on the part of several of the victims to ensure fair play, but this particular manipulator had his way. Encouraged by success of the manipulator last month a ring was formed about three weeks ago for swindling the public but on much more colossal scale this time. The ring which consists of several notorious people have bought up lakhs and lakhs of bales in Bhita Bazar. Proper shipment price to-day is between Rs. 53/8 and 54, but they paid Rs. 57 yesterday for the same stuff, or several rupees above the market rate. It is notorious that these bales that are bought for settlement purposes are very seldom taken delivery of, they are invariably resold to original sellers at a loss to buyers, or if resale cannot be effected satisfactorily, the purchase is cancelled on the pretext that the jute is not of good quality. I understand, 10 lakhs of rupees are a conservative estimate of prospective gains of the bull-ring this month."

The writer concludes that all leading shippers have refused to participate in the scheme by buying bales of jute or dealing with the bull-ring. To defeat these operations he suggests two actions. First is an agreement amongst all shippers not to buy for the bull-ring, second is by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce publishing at 3 p.m. on 31st instant the actual market price of bale jute M quality. It would require some courage to go behind such a statement.

A REPLY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 31.

In reply to Mr. Gubbay's attack on the Bhita Bazar jute transactions "Satyadeva" writes in the "Empire":—Cornering is not condemned in the civilised world then why is he wondering at the attempts of bulls here to do so, prompted by the abnormal circumstances well-known to jute traders? So late in the season as during the first week of May bears began to depress the market with heavy sales booked in Bhita Bazar in the absence of demand with petty sales of 250 bales at a discount of annas 8 daily, and prices

(Continued in Column 4.)

ATTACKS ON COALITION CABINET.

LORD CURZON'S REPLY TO CRITICS.

A WAR COMMITTEE SECRET.

Lord Curzon on May 5 made his first public appearance since his accident, when he presided at a Primrose League meeting at Caxton Hall. He was still wearing an arm in sling.

He was there as a member of a much-attacked Government, he said. There were two prerogatives of an Englishman. One was a passion for depreciating himself, which he usually exercised in public, and the other the divine right to abuse his Government, which he did both in private and in public.

"I have little doubt," said Lord Curzon, "that if a body of Seraphim and Cherubim were brought down from Heaven and put in Downing-street, particularly in time of war, within a few weeks there would be influential organs of the Press to point out that they were a body of incompetent noodles."

IMMATURE CRITICISM.

Politicians as such were seldom allowed in war time to be in the right, for if victory was obtained then it was due to the strategical ability of the general, or the bravery of his troops overcoming the blundering incapacity of politicians. If the reverse was the case, then the politicians had frustrated the skill of the commander and the courage of his men by their incurable vacillation or their mischievous interference.

He was diffident of saying anything about the Government, because he might expose himself to the criticism of Sir Edward Carson, that members of the Government always spoke in terms of self-complacency and self-appreciation about themselves.

"I accept the position, because, in the long run—and I think many of the criticisms directed against us have been in the short run—we must be judged not by our professions but by results.

"If you turn attention abroad and read what is said by independent and competent opinion in Europe and the United States, I think you will gather rather a different impression of the work the Government has been doing in this country from that which you sometimes get here at home."

CABINET AND WAR COMMITTEE.

It was stated that the Cabinet spent their time in viewing and reviewing, modifying or amending, endorsing or rejecting the decisions of the War Committee. There was no truth whatever in that allegation, for the War Committee had an absolutely free hand, and its decisions were circulated to the Cabinet. On no occasion had one of those decisions been over-ruled and in 99 cases out of 100 they were not even debated.

They were told that the War Committee of six was too numerous. If it was reduced to three they would then have an agitation to bring the number down to one, and if they had one, in two months' time there would be a public appeal to cut off his head.

Another delusion was that the Government overruled or ignored the advice of the naval and military authorities. If they attempted to do so the first protest would be from the naval and military authorities. A Cabinet of laymen, while responsible for what might be called the diplomacy and the administration of the war, recognised at once that they had no competence to construct the strategy or direct the operations of the campaign, and if Sir Wm. Robertson, the very capable chief of the general staff, now in the main responsible for the conduct of the war, were there he would endorse what he had said.

A third delusion was that the Government thought themselves indispensable. Neither collectively nor individually were they guilty of that mistake. They would be quite ready to retire if Parliament withdrew its confidence or if any responsible Ministry were likely to be found to take their place.

They must remember that the greatest contribution Great Britain could make was not the number of men put into the field, munitions, etc., but it was the unbroken front, the unimpaired solidarity, the stubborn tenacity of the nation as a whole. (Cheers.) Of that unity and tenacity the Government was the symbol, and it was that which inspired the confidence of the Allies and struck terror to the enemy.

MESOPOTAMIA SURPRISE COMING.

The Irish rebellion was a sad and squalid page in Ireland's history, destitute of dignity, and, as far as he saw, wholly unattended with romance. The rebellion was a fourfold plot by the Germans—the landing of Casement with a shipload of 20,000 rifles and machine-guns, the rising in Dublin, a naval attack on the East Coast and the air raids on the Eastern Counties. The four-barrelled gun, loaded up to the muzzle, had misfired. He shuddered to think what would be said of the British Government if they had been guilty of any such conglomeration of mistakes—but as far as he knew there was no "Daily Mail" in Berlin to call the All Highest to account.

Lord Curzon paid a generous tribute to General Townshend. The Government was anxious that the case in regard to Mesopotamia should be made known, and when it was it would convey some surprise.

"I have heard many things discussed in the Cabinet, but the one thing I have never heard discussed is peace. It is a word that in the present stage of the war has been expunged from our vocabulary. Great as may be the cost in treasure, sacrifice and life that may have to be paid, we are prepared to pay it to the full." (Cheers.)

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, May 30th.

		Bales.
Total Day's	Sales at Liverpool	10,000
" "	Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,000
" "	Sales of East Indian ...	360
" "	Imports	15,000
Mid. Americans	.. .. ..	8.54+2
Egyptian F.G.F.	.. .. ..	11.67+2
New York 10-30 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time). July ..	..	Closed
New Orleans 9-30 a.m July ..	..	12.70
Oct. ..	..	12.76

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

LIVERPOOL, May 31.

Total Imports 10,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's price.	
May	8.33	
May-June	8.27	
June-July	8.22	
July-Aug.	8.18	
Aug.-Sept.	8.12	+1
Sept.-Oct.	8.00	
Oct.-Nov.	7.91	
Nov.-Dec.	7.85	
Dec.-Jan.	7.82	
Jan.-Feb.	7.79	
Feb.-Mar.	7.79	+2
Mar.-Apl.	7.77	
Apl.-May	7.75	
May-June	7.74	+3

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, May 30th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	Advance on previous close.
May	8.32	2
May-June	8.26	4
June-July	8.21	4
July-Aug.	8.17	3
Aug.-Sept.	8.11	4
Sept.-Oct.	7.99	4
Oct.-Nov.	7.90	4
Nov.-Dec.	7.84	5
Dec.-Jan.	7.81	4
Jan.-Feb.	7.78	4
Feb.-March	7.77	5
March-April	7.75	5
April-May	7.73	4
May-June	7.71	4

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, May 30th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	..11.48—1
November..	..11.23—2
January	..11.08—1

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, May. 30th.

M. G. Bengal	Good	..	6.30	
" "	Fully	Good ..	6.45	
" "	Fine	..	6.60	
" No. 1 Oomra	Good	..	6.65	
" "	"	Fine ..	6 95	
" Broach	Good	..	8.15	+5
" "	Fully	Good ..	8.30	
" "	Fine	..	8.45	
" Scinde	Good	..	6.25	
" "	Fully	Good ..	6.40	
" "	Fine	..	6.55	

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Liverpool, May 30th.

Cloths :—Firm.
Indian demand well mantained.
Yarns :—Steady.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, May 30th.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	19,000
" Exorts to Great Britain ..	12,000
" to Continent	

Holiday in New York.

Spot Cotton at New York ..12.63 unchgd.
Futures at New Orleans July ..12.65— 2
Futures at New Orleans Oct. ..12.72 unchgd.

MONEY MARKET.

London, May 30th.

Bar Silver Spot	32⅞—⅞

Closing Tone of Silver:—Declined owing to Indian and China selling Steady.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st,	4 9/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4¾
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5½
Interest day to day loans	3½
" 7 day market loans	4
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about	£655,000

The sum of £400,000 has been ear marked.

Consols 2½%	57½	Unchgd.
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	53¼	
Indian Stock 3½ % (Sterling Loan)	80¾	
Government Securities 3%	69½	
Exch. on London at Paris Francs	28.19—.02	

WAR LOANS.

London, May 30th.

3½% 1925—1928..	.. ..	£88¼ unchgd.
4½% 1925—1945..	.. ..	£95 "

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, May 30th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F. inclusive steamer loading May-June sellers. 64

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rozario Santa Fe—61½ lbs. June Sellers 59

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian April Sellers 65
Victorian April Sellers 67

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July Sellers. 65/6+3d.
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship May-June, London Sellers 75—3d.
Toria Rapeseed May-June Sellers unchgd. 67/9

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) May-June Sellers unchanged 71
Linseed Calcutta May-June Sellers 72/6

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£146—2	
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£132+6	
Copper Braziers	167—5	
Yellow Metal	17½	Unchanged.
Hard Spelter	75	
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 96lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool	18/9	
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4% F.O.B. Liverpool,	£28	
Pig Iron, No. 1, Gartsherrie	£6-11-6	

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure June-July Value. 2/8¼—1½
Plantation First Latex Crepe June Paid. 2/7—¼

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F.
Calcutta. Aug.-Oct. resellers 21/6
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi. Aug.-Oct. resellers 21/7½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Oct. vessels 23/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi. Aug.-Oct. resellers 23/7½

Tone—Idle

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, May 31.

The market to-day has been inactive, rates are nominally the same as yesterday, but so far nothing of importance has been reported.

Ready Cotton is in poor demand.

We quote:—
Fine Akola July, 255½
Fully Good Bengal January 223.
Good Broach April, 285.

Messrs. PATEL BROS. MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growth.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.	Delivery.
M. G. Broach			285	Apr. 1917.
M. G. Bengals	222		..	Jan. "
M. G. Bengals	226	..	..	July 1916.
M. G. Sind Punjab ..	219	..	..	"
M. G. Khandesh	241	229	..	"
M.G.Wardha Hinganghat.	269	..	..	"
M. G. Nagpore	269	..	..	"
M. G. Akola Khamgaon ..	260	..	..	Jan. 1917.
M. G. Akola Khamgaon ..	254½	..	..	July 1916.
M. G. Akola Khamgaon ..	256½	..	..	Sept. "
M. G. Broach	280/1	..	..	July "
H. G. Westerns	..	..	305	J/July '16.
M. G. Westerns	..	..	312	"
M. G. Compta	..	..	334	"
Saw Ginned Dharwar ..	..	..	303	"
M. G. Bengals	..	..	..	..

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 30th May 1916:—

Cotton	7,765 Bales
Wheat	27,726 cwts.
Linseed	21,267 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	3,302 "
Ginjellyseed	573 "
Groundnuts	2,694 "
Castorseed	7,357 "
Rice	20,690 "
Myrabollams	4,015 "
Cottonseed	1,183 "
Gram	4,096 "
Joowar	5,487 "
Barley	7,142 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, May. 31st—4 p. m.

	Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. as. p
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30		37 0 0	5 9 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30		36 0 0	5 8 9
Wheat, Karachi Bangla .		35 0 0	5 8 3
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi .		5 15 0	6 5 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore		5 12 0	6 2 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore		6 12 0	7 2 0
Linseed, Brown Bold		7 9 0	8 0 0
Linseed, Brown Thin		7 5 0	7 11 0
Teelseed, White 85.15		44 0 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 75.25		43 0 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 50.50		42 0 0	....
Teelseed, Black ...		37 0 0	....
Popyseed, White ..		6 8 0	6 14 0
Groundnuts ...		39 4 0	....
Mowrasead ...		4 0 0	4 6 0
Forward.			
Wheat April-May ..		5 8 6	....
Linseed May		7 15 6	....

Castorseed.
Ready ..... Rs. 7, R.D. per cwt.
Cottonseed.
Rs. 25, B.T. per candy.

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—

T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 3-32d
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 1.16d. June.

Banks' Buying Rates:—

Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 13-32d
Do. do. Forward	1s. 4 13-32d. June
Do. 6 m-s Ready	1s. 4 5/8d.
Francs 3 m-s do.	195.
60 d.s Hongkong	155½
Do. Shanghai	218½
Do. Yokohama	154½

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	26-8-0
Australian do.	25-8-0
Bombay do.	25-4-0
English Shield Sovereigns	15-8-0
English Dragons	15-0-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	78-6-0
Do. 1st Settlement	78-14-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, May 31.

The Cotton Mill Share Market kept weak in the morning but a slight improvement was discernible before close.

Tata Iron and Steel Deferred shares underwent a substantial drop in the morning owing to selling pressure but the rates revived in a fair manner before close.

In Mill shares for June delivery Davids closed at Rs. 475.

Fazalbhai were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 485 to Rs. 491½, Standards from Rs. 1,210 to Rs. 1,217½ and Madhavji from Rs. 1,460 to Rs. 1,427½.

Currimbhai kept steady at Rs. 251½.

Crescent improved to Rs. 120.

Indore Malwas stood steady at Rs. 272½.

Finlays were placed at Rs. 270.

Central India Mill shares declined to Rs. 2,125.

Swadeshi kept steady at Rs. 1,655.

Shivrajpoors declined to Rs. 20½ and Central India Mining to Rs. 30.

Bombay Burma Trading shares were placed at Rs. 912½.

Bombay Electric Tramway Ordinary shares kept steady at Rs. 255.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary shares were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 171½ to Rs. 173½. Deferred from Rs. 647½ to Rs. 670 for June.

Tata Hydro Electric Ordinary shares kept in demand at Rs. 1,310.

Tapti Valley Railway shares improved to Rs. 575.

Bank of India shares were placed at Rs. 71.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent G. P. Notes was done in the vicinity of Rs. 81.

4 per cent Terminable Loan was quoted at Rs. 97.

4 per cent Port Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 94.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Comparative Statements of Traffic Earnings for week ending 27th May, 1916.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

(Incorporated in England).

	Total for the week.	Total to date.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 27th May, 1916.	Rs.	Rs.
G. I. P Rly ..	20,65,700	1,73,76,900
A. D. C. Rly. ..	55,400	4,52,700
B. K. Rly ..	4,500	34,900
C. B. Rly. ..	12,000	93,700
Total ..	21,37,600	1,79,58,200
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 27th May, 1915.		
G. I. P. Rly ..	18,06,235	1,49,08,232
A. D. C. Rly. ..	55,034	4,32,201
B. K. Rly. ..	2,855	22,060
C. B. Rly. ..	5,509	39,071
Total ..	18,69,633	1,54,01,564
Inc. or Dec. G. I. P. Rly. .	+ 2,59,465	+ 24,68,668
A. D. C. Rly. .	+ 366	+ 20,499
B. K. Rly. .	+ 1,645	+ 12,840
C. B. Rly. .	+ 6,431	+ 54,629

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 27th May, 1916 ..	11,500	1,05,400
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 27th May, 1915 ..	6,451	56,122
Increase or Decrease ..	+ 4,749	+ 49,278

Dhond Baramati Railway.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 27th May, 1916. ..	2,200	22,200
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 27th May, 1915. ..	2,061	16,990
Increase or Decrease ..	+ 139	+ 5,210

BANK OF MADRAS RATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, May 31.

The Bank of Madras rate of interest remains unchanged.

THE AFTER-CARE FUND.

DAVID SASOON REFORMATORY.

Amount received up to 23rd May 1916, Rs. 11,832; the following sums amounting to Rs. 744 have been since received from:—Mr. M. C. Khambatta, Rs. 50; The Hon. Sir Basil Scott, Rs. 150; Mr. A. F. Sells, Rs. 50; Mr. H. M. Mehta, Rs. 50; Mr. Burjorjee F. Billimoria, Rs. 10; through Mr. Razak:—Mr. M. Leslie (annual subscription), Rs. 25; Mr. S. A. Leao, Rs. 5; Mr. J. DeSilva Rs. 5; Mr. D N Dady (also Rs. 10 annual subscription), Rs. 25; Sums under Rupees five, Rs. 4; "Encouragement", Rs. 50; Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Rs. 25; Mr. J. P. Chrystal, Rs. 50; Further donation by Mr. Jivaji Ebramji Bhavnagri (making altogether Rs. 100), Rs. 10; Mr. Rustomji P. Bharucha, Rs. 25; Mr. W. John Dean, Rs. 25; Mr. T. D. Moore, Rs. 50; Sir Henry Proctor, Rs. 100; Mr. Hormusjee Sorabjee, Rs. 25; and Mr. K. Yamaguchi, Rs. 10; Total amount subscribed up to 1st June, 1916, Rs. 12,576.

Donations will be gratefully accepted and duly acknowledged by Colonel Lloyd Jones, I.M.S., H.M.'s Mint.

THE ACCIDENT AT BASSEIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The recent accident at Bassein Fort which resulted in the tragic death of a millhand boy and serious injuries to several children who formed part of the excursion arranged by the Social Service League, needs to be enquired into by Government. In Salsette and Thana district there are various places of historical and antiquarian interest which are resorted to by picnic parties. My object in approaching you is to draw your powerful voice so as to wake up the authorities who supervise these places so that in future no excursionist would jeopardise his life. This matter needs enquiry and the public ought to know more of how the accident took place. It would be interesting to note what steps have been taken by officers of the Social Service League to help the poor millhand boys who sustained injuries in the above accident and whether any compensation is paid to the heirs of the unfortunate victim.—Yours etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Chinchpokli, May 29th 1916.

There will be a meeting of the United Provinces Legislative Council at Lucknow on the 19th July next.

PARISIAN DAIRY Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 30.

Indo Maru	Tashiro	Kobe

May 31.

Obra	Davey	Freemantle
Firoozi	Feruel	Aden

May 31.

S. S. Shinkoku Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Shinkoku Maru (Outward bound) arrived at Colombo on the 30th instant.

S. S. Java Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Java Maru left Tuticorin for Singapore on the 29th instant.

S. S. Obra:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Obra, 3,520 tons, Captain H. Davey, arrived in Bombay harbour on Wednesday from Freemantle, which port she left on the 25th March last, with a general cargo and 524 Australian horses, consigned to Messrs. Julius Gove and Company.

S. S. Firoozi:—The steamer Firoozi, 2,029 tons, Captain E. Feruel, arrived here on Wednesday from Aden, with a general cargo.

DEPARTURE.

May 31.

Ormara	Mclean	Rangoon

The following vessels began to load on Wednesday.

Steamer—City of Exeter for Liverpool
" Indo Maru for Kobe

Wednesday, 31st May, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Inverbervie	Redcliffe	W. & A. G. & Co
B. Liddesdale	Foxtar	W. & A. G. & Co
D.&E. Moverd Maru	Tanaguchi	N. Y. K.
C. & R. Wilton Hall	Williamsoa	J. Mackintosh & Co
H. Agga	Kerr	J. Mackintosh & Co
M. Maita	Talbot	P. & O Co
N. Poperro	Jones	W. & A. G. & Co
P. Indo Maru		O. S. Kaisha

HARBOUR HALL.

Mahanadi	B. S. N. Co
Irrawadi	
Kaveri	
Ponani	
Indravati	

VICTORIA DOCK.

1. Kirin Maru	Sasaki	N. Y. Kaisha
2. Chakrata	Hewett	M. & Co
3 Jawoe	Lorne	D. M. Khandwani
4 Shin-no Maru	Matsoo	N. Y. Kaisha
5. Chakla	Allen	M.M. & Co
6 Erinpura		M. M. & Co
8 Almeriian		J. MacKintosh & Co
12&13 Catania	Beameraja	Italian Mail
14 Linga	Cutbush	M. M. & Co
15 Akbar	Hannah	T. M. & Co
16 Firoozi		T. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Caledonia	Dowell	P. & O. Co
4 City of Exeter	Rae	K. N. & Co
5 Clan Mackinnon	Openshaw	J. F. & Co
6 Scindia	Erskine	W. & A. G. & Co

H. D. D.

Heliotis	Burin	W. & A. G. & Co

M. W. D. D.

Hejaz	Gray	T. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Egyptian Transport	Jam's	T. M. & Co
Flor-de-Diu	Abeo	Bilimji
Firoozi	Feruel	P. & O. S. N. Co
Gallia		J. W. Muirhead
Obra	Davey	M. M. & Co
Ravenshoe	Hodge	

EXPORTS.

May 31.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Inverbervie (s) 122 bales wool, D. Koondanmali; 207 bales wool, B. Hurbham; 173 bales wool, J. Rajmal; 116 bales wool, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 89 bases wool, W. and A. Graham and Co.; 94 bales goat hair, W. and A. Graham and Co.; 22 bales goat hair, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 200 bales cotton waste, C. Peraj and Co.; 203 bales cotton fly, J. Parbhudas and Co.; 63 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia (s) 11 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 2,000 cwts. mussoor, Ralli Brothers; 401 cwts. mustard seed, M. Jafferbhoy; 640 cwts. animal guts, Ad. Meyer.

City of Exeter (s) 14,000 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR LONDON.

Sardinia (s) 12½ cwts. ivory, A. H. Mawji and Co.

FOR HULL.

Wilton Hall (s) 4,000 cwts. linseed, Volkart Brothers; 4,620 cwts. myrabolams, P. Mathooradas and Co.

Liddesdale (s) 200 bales cotton fly, J. Purbhudas and Co.; 5 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Moyori Maru (s) 70 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

Kirin Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR KOBE.

Moyori Maru (s) 20 cwts. ivory, A. H. Mawji and Co.; 397 cwts. myrabolams, M. B. Kaisha.

Kirin Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.; 2,000 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, C. Bomanji and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Kirin Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, Bruel and Co.; 300 bales cotton, H. Nensey and Co.; 500 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.; 253 bales cotton, Y. K. Kwaisha; 500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

Shinno Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, Bruel and Co.

Moyori Maru (s) 8 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Chakrata (s) 4,500 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

Kirin Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, W. H. Brady and Co.; 550 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 150 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Chakrata (s) 347 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 1,200 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

Shinno Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.; 1 bale cotton, H. Meghji and Co.; 100 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 116 bales cotton, K. Devchand and Co.; 100 bales cotton, C. Bomanji and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Kirin Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, Y. K. Kwaisha; 400 ables cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.

IMPORTS.

May 31.

S. S. Haliotis from Zanzibar, Agents W. and A. Graham and Co.—172 packages caustic soda.

S. S. Scindia from Liverpool, Agents W. and A. Graham and Co.—106 drums sulphide of sodium, 18 drums calcium chloride, 299 drums bleaching powder, 6 bottles mercury, 20 cases beer, 2 cases boots and shoes, 2 cases essential oil, 1 cask 1 case 138 bags 10,500 numbers tiles, 19 cases whisky, 1 case India rubber sheets, 12 casks safety fuses, 80 bags starch, 2 cases cycles, 1 cask 1 crate earthenware, 80 crates glass bottles, 25 crates cement sheets, 29 drums magnesium chloride, 1 case hydro sulphite of soda, 4 casks nitrate of soda, 6 casks 4 kegs hematine crystals, 1 case 9 casks sulphur black, 4 cases fish, 30 barrels soluble blue, 76 bags farina, 3 cases alizarine red paste, 7 trusses 1 case leather, 5 cases chrome buffer, 14 cases roller skin, 14 trusses 7 cases leather belting, 5 casks liquid blue, 4 cases confectionery, 1 case chocolate, 131 bales paper, 7 cases 2 trusses buffalo pickers, 27 barrels bleaching paste, 18 trusses 1 case picking bands, 299 cases 74 casks nails, 71 cases biscuits, 2 cases togues, 56 cases suage, 27 cases hams, 3 cases bacon, 4 cases provisional, 13 cases 19 coils, cotton rope, 25 cases tobacco, 75 cases cigarettes, 7 bars sopper, 1 bale cotton twine, 500 bags China clay, 1 case woollens, 15 bales canvas, 1 case cotton and art silk goods, 1 case sewing cotton thread, 118 cases 12 barrels 11 casks 1,439 boxes soap, 57 bales 22 cases cotton yarn, 481 bales 539 cases cotton goods.

FOR the Best ICE CREAM, use

SNOW

A purely vegetable product which makes ICE CREAM smoother and firmer and also increases its volume. Prevents the formation of icy crystals. No eggs necessary.

OF ALL DEALERS.

½ lb. tins. Re. 1-7 each.
¼ " " As. 12 "

SOLE AGENTS.

KOTHARI, SUTARIA AND COMPANY,

Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

Absolutely Free

40 years experience, late Government Medical Officer

RAI SAHEB DR. DOSS'S

SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE

is being distributed free

Apply to—

The Swastha Sahaya Pharmacy.

30-2 Harrison Road, CALCUTTA

EYE-SIGHT RESTORED.

An infallible remedy for all sorts of eye disease. It cures Cataract Glacoma, etc., without knife. No failure, no harm. It is absolutely safe highly spoken of by distinguished men. Apply for particulars to L. H. Seller, Samta, (Bengal). Dept. S41. 607.

SCENT OF ORIENTALS.

Otto Dilbahar

(Registered)

Fragrant, dainty and lasting yet never over-powering but a subtle suggestion of Eastern luxury and splendour.

Otto Dilbahar contains no spirit or alchohol, but it is an essence of thousand flowers.

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Price per Small bottle .. .. Rs. 0-8-0
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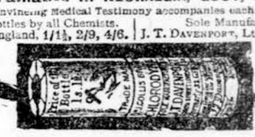

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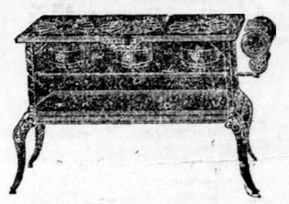

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